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BLAKE FAMILY RECORDS

1600 TO 1700

A Chronological Catalogue with Notes, Appendices, and the Genealogies of many branches of the Blake Family

TOGETHER WITH

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE FOURTEEN ANCIENT FAMILIES OR TRIBES OF THE TOWN OF GALWAY, AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE CORPORATE ARMS USED BY THAT TOWN AT DIFFERENT PERIODS; WITH AN INDEX TO THE RECORDS IN THE FIRST PART

ILLUSTRATED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS OF VARIOUS ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS AND SEALS

BY

MARTIN J. BLAKE

OF LINCOLN'S INN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

SECOND SERIES

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Preface

THE documents catalogued in this volume—208 in number—are exclusively those of the seventeenth century, and most of the originals are preserved in the Blake collection. Although chiefly interesting as mere family records, yet they throw some light on local history and furnish many details concerning the topography of the town of Galway during that period.

The scheme for the "plantation" of the province of Connaught with new English settlers, which was planned in 1635 by Sir Thomas Wentworth (Strafford), Lord Deputy of Ireland, and in its initiatory stages carried out, although ultimately abandoned, occasioned the petition of John Blake alias Caddell to the Commissioners of the Plantation in 1640, the interesting pedigree of the Blake family which accompanied it, and the Commissioners' Report thereon (see Records Nos. 86-89). In 1655, however, the petitioner was deprived of his ancestral property in and adjoining the town of Galway by the Cromwellian Commissioners, and was transplanted to a portion of the county far removed from the town. Two of his younger sons emigrated to Montserrat and Barbadoes, and letters written by them from those colonies are preserved in this collection (see Records Nos. 170-173, 179, 180).

Extraneous documents occasionally find their way into a family collection, and an interesting instance of this will be found in Record No. 91, which is a coeval copy of certain regulations passed by the Corporation of the City of Norwich for the government of the Congregation of the Walloon and Dutch "Strangers" settled in that city. The citizens of Norwich evidently had a fiscal protectionist tariff of their own in 1642.

I have inserted in this volume a Brief Account of the Fourteen

Ancient Families or "Tribes" of the Town of Galway, the names of many of which are constantly recurring in these Records; and also a Description of the Corporate Arms used by the town of Galway at different periods.

The Genealogies of various branches of the Blake family which were given in the First Series of this work have been revised, and enlarged by the addition of many new pedigrees hitherto unpublished. The Appendices contain much information relating to the Blake families, gathered from the Public Records of Ireland and other sources.

An Index to the Records contained in the First Series is also given in this volume.

I gladly take the opportunity of again expressing my sincere thanks to the Deputy Keeper of Public Records, Ireland, and the officers of his department, for the facilities and assistance afforded to me in the course of many researches at the Irish Public Record Office.

MARTIN J. BLAKE.

LINCOLN'S INN,
July, 1905.

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CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

Page 6, Record No. 9: For date in margin, read "November 15" instead of "November 16."

Page 8, line 21: For "1404-1405, at pp. 317, 388," read "1404-1415, at pp. 387, 388."

Page 15, Note (G): After "Sir William Methwold" insert "(Methold)."

Page 53: At end of note on this page insert following paragraphs:

"But notwithstanding Strafford's determination, his scheme for the plantation of Connaught eventually failed. He was impeached for treason by the English House of Commons in March, 1640, and departed from Ireland in April, 1640, to stand his trial. A bill of attainder against him passed both Houses of Parliament in May, 1641. The King reluctantly assented thereto, and Strafford was executed on May 11, 1641. The King had previously (in April, 1641) expressly directed that the intended plantation of Connaught should be abandoned."

"For further details respecting the lands specified in this Record, see *post*, pp. 57, 58, 93-97."

Page 54, Record No. 87: Insert the following notes with reference to this Record:

NOTES.—(A) "Fragment of the tabular pedigree." The top portion of this document was torn off and lost previously to 1844.

(B) The John Blake whose name appears at the top of the tabular pedigree on the left-hand side was John Blake who died in 1468, and whose will is recorded in "Blake Family Records," First Series, at pp. 39-41.

(C) The John Blake whose name appears at the bottom of the tabular pedigree on the left-hand side was John Blake, the petitioner of 1640 (see *ante*, Record No. 86).

Page 58, Note (B): At the end of this note insert the following addition: "This Sir Garrat (or Gerard) Lowther had been a Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland from 1628 to 1634, and was knighted on November 9, 1631; he died in 1660."

Page 80, Record No. 128: For date in margin, read "1656" instead of "1566."

Page 96, line 8 from end of page: For "Cregmoyler" read "Cloghmoyle."

Page 137, line 11 from top of page: For "Nicholas, will proved 1693," read "Nicholas, will proved 1683."

Page 271, Note (A): At the end of this note insert the following addition: "Mr. Hubert T. Knox, however, in his 'Notes on the Diocese of Tuam' (pp. 31 and 174), considers that Magh Foimsen was situate in the southern portion of the parish of Killedan, in the Barony of Gallen, Co. Mayo, and that a spot called Patrick's well, in the demesne of Ballinamore in that parish, was the place where St. Patrick left Conan as priest."

Blake Records of the Seventeenth Century

Record No. 1.

DEED of mortgage by Stephen Martin, son and heir of Francis Martin, late of Galway, Alderman, deceased, to Andrew Kirwan fitz Patrick of Galway, merchant, of a shop in the town of Galway situated under the mortgagor's principal stone house, wherein Walter Athy dwells, in the east "pinnacle" of the said house, between James Blake's stone house on the east, the great door-porch of the said house on the west, the yard pavement and inner part of the said house on the north, and the King's common street on the south; in consideration of £40 sterling of pure silver current money in the city of London, having 5 shillings to every ounce Troy weight, and four such ounces to every pound. Attested under the seal and signature of the mortgagor. Dated January 21, 1602. *Witnesses:* Walter Blak, Edd. Kirwan, G^e^ Martin, Andrewe Blake, James Kirowan, Robart Joes, Marcus Martyne. [Seal lost.] A.D. 1602. January 21.

NOTE.—See also *post*, Record No. 11.

No. 2.

Deed of mortgage by Nicholas Blake fitz John (A) of Galway, merchant, to Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew (B) of Galway, merchant, in consideration of 1,114 ounces of pure silver plate, Troy weight and London touch, of the mortgagor's stone house in the town of Galway (the cellar under the Castle chamber only excepted), situated between the dwelling-house of Valentine Blake on the north-east, the Queen's high street on the south-east, the street leading from Blake's stone to the little gate on the west, and the high stone house in the possession of James Dorsy on the north; also the bakehouse called Blake's Oven situated between the garden of James Linch fitz Henry on the east, the garden of James Linch fitz A.D. 1602. May 1.

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Stephen on the south, the end of the lane called Blake's Lane on the west, and the garden belonging to the mortgagor on the north; also the thatch houses (that in the possession of John Skerrett only excepted) lying between the garden of said James Linch fitz Henry on the east, Blake's Lane on the south, the thatch houses of said Valentine Blake on the west, and the Town-Hall of Galway on the north; also one waste toft and decayed windmill without the walls of Galway, and the parcel of arable land on which said windmill is situated called Droyme-Blakie, adjoining the lands of Edmond Athy and Baltazar Linch on the east, the salt-water pool called Loghetaly on the south, the lands of Baltazar Linch on the west, and the town green on the north; also the moiety or halfendeale of the parcel of arable land called Gortenboher lying without the walls of Galway between the great lane on the east, the land called Meadle on the south, the land of John Skerrett on the west, and the said great lane on the north. Attested under the hand and seal of the mortgagor. Dated May 1, 1602. Signed: "Nicholas Blake." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Cicelly Skerrett, her sign; Arthur Bodkin, Hary Bodkin, Geffrey Browne, Richard Lynch, Geffr. Martin." Memorandum endorsed: "The last of Marche in the yeare 1607 the within-named feoffee was fully satisfied and payed of the contents of the within morgadge, and before the perfecting of the newe morgadge hereof to be made to the within-named feoffee." *Witnesses:* "Hen. Lynch, James Browne fitz Dominick, James Darsey, Michael Cormicke, Thomas Moore, Arthur Bodkin."

NOTES.—(A) "Nicholas Blake fitz John." For him, see *post*, Note (A), Record No. 20.

(B) "Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew." See Genealogies, BLAKE OF ARDFRY, and *post*, Records Nos. 4, 5, 6, 12, 18.

No. 3.

A.D. 1603. September 2.

Deed of release by Walter McRicard Carragh (Burke) of Laccabeg (A), in the county of Galway, to his cousin John McWilliam McEdmund (Burke) of Laccabeg, of all the releasor's one-sixth part of the half-quarter of Laccabeg and the one-sixth part of the cartron of Cowlkerrie. Attested under the signature and seal of said Walter. Dated September 2, 1603. Signed: "Walter McRicard Carragh." *Witnesses:* "Thomas Nolan, Dyonisius Brengan, Nicholas Dorsye, Edd. O'Fercallseich, Andrew Blak."

NOTE.—(A) "Lacaghbeg" means the "small stony place," from "Leac," a flat stone, and "beg," small.

No. 4.

Deed (A) dated March 2, 1606, whereby Rowland (B), Bishop of Kilmacduogh in Galway County, with the consent of Sir Manus McEward, Dean of Kilmacduogh, and the Chapter thereof—for certain considerations tending to the utility and increase of the rent of the Bishop and his successors, and for a certain sum of money laid out by Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew of Galway, merchant, towards the repairing and re-edifying of the cathedral church and house at Kilmacduogh, now in waste, burned and defaced through the rebellion in the late Queen's time, and for the discharge, satisfaction and payment made by the said Blake by the Bishop's direction of £200, grown due upon him and his clergy for intrusions and other forfeitures in not paying of their first-fruits, and of the arrearages of their twentieth-parts grown due during the said waste and troublesome times of the late rebellion—demised to said Blake for 99 years all the hereditaments, spiritual and temporal, belonging to the Bishop in and throughout the parishes, towns, and lands of Ardrahan, Killeinane, Iserkelly, Behegh, Killeily, Kilorhie, Killehiggny, Stradbally, Kinvarra, Kilcolgane, Kilthomas, Drumemockoowe, the four quarters of free land in Kilmacduogh called Termonenmore and Termonenbeg, Gortamner, Fauna, Nacaune, Tallaghbegg, Gortattils, Tallaghmore, Cloonfunsine, Tereighie, Magherye, Makeherne, Ruane, Gortnekelen, Shruane, Tullane, Ryevagh, and Lehenssy, the quarters of land called Kinnonuffe, and the half-quarter of Killennarry; at the rent of £5 Irish.

A.D. 1606. March 2.

NOTES.—(A) This deed is not preserved in the Blake collection; but it is on record among the Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery in Ireland *tempore* James I.: Patent Rolls 4 James I., Roll LVI., membrane 6 (see those Rolls published in 1828, at p. 99).

(B) "Rowland, Bishop of Kilmacduogh." This was Rowland Lynch who was appointed Bishop of Kilmacduagh by Queen Elizabeth in 1587; he had been recommended for that appointment in January, 1586, by Sir Richard Bingham. Rowland Lynch was a native of Galway, and studied divinity at Cambridge University; and the fact that he was a native of Galway and spoke both languages —Irish and English—seems to have induced the Queen to appoint him. On October 20, 1602, he was granted by Queen Elizabeth the See of Clonfert also, to hold *in commendam* "in consideration of the small value of the See of Kilmacduagh arising from the extortions of the Irish" (Fiants Elizabeth, anno 1602, fiant No. 6,686). How he alienated and misappropriated the revenues of both sees appears from the above Record, and also from Records Nos. 5 and 14. On June 22, 1615, King James I. appointed Thomas Jones, the Arch-

bishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, together with others, as Commissioners for a General Ecclesiastical Visitation of the Dioceses in Ireland (Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery, Ireland, 13 James I., Roll LXVI., membrane 43). The testimony of these Commissioners concerning the state in which they found the Sees of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh is as follows: "We cannot learn anything certain of the value of these bishoprics; the Bishop" (*i.e.*, Rowland Lynch) "hath dealt so fraudulently and perversely with us, that we cannot give the least credit to his word. We have undeniable evidence that upon his first promotion Clonfert was esteemed worth £160 per ann., and Kilmacduagh £100. But now the Bishop hath returned us a roll in writing in which he makes the value of Clonfert only £40, and Kilmacduagh only £24, but gives no account how this happened; he only saith that a certain abbacy belonging to the bishopric of Clonfert was recovered from him in the Presidency Court of Connaught. The Archbishop of Tuam alleges tumults and rebellion as the cause of the fall in value of the See of Kilmacduagh; but whence this diminution arose exceeds our comprehension" (see Harris's edition of Ware's Works, vol. i., at p. 643; and also "Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, 1625-1632," at p. 548). Rowland Lynch died in December, 1625. His successor, Robert Dawson, Dean of Down, an Englishman, was appointed Bishop of the united Sees of Kilmacduagh and Clonfert on April 29, 1628 (Morrin's Calendar of Patent Rolls, Ireland, Charles I., pp. 197, 198). On June 20, 1630, Bishop Dawson drew up a statement regarding the Sees of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, which clearly shows in what light he regarded the conduct of his predecessor and the state of affairs then existing in the dioceses; he writes: "This Bishop [Rowland Lynch] allowed the Dean and all the Chapter to keep their places, though all were recusants; they and his wife persuaded him to alienate all the lands of the bishopric, as the best way of preventing an Englishman from taking the see and restraining their Popish insolency. By scandalous frauds all the lands of the bishopric, except those to the value of £6 at most, were alienated, and got into the hands of Sir Richard Blake, though intended for the Bishop's wife and children: Sir Richard defends the children of Bishop Lynch in their possession of the other half of the see; so that the present Bishop (Dawson) has only £6 a year to live upon, and no house. Rowland Lynch only held the See of Clonfert *in commendam*, but nevertheless devised means to impoverish it: he allowed the buildings to fall to ruin, and cunningly conveyed away the estate till there was nothing left for dilapidations. . . . All the documents relating to the rights of the see are abstracted or concealed except one ancient rental which the late Bishop practically destroyed with his own pen. The rich Abbey of Portu Puro at Clonfert, given to Bishop Burke and the see for ever by King Henry VIII., was also abstracted by Lynch and assigned finally to Sir Henry Lynch, who gave a great sum for it. The value of Clonfert is now in rent £30, and in tithe £150, but these are falling; the country has resolved not to give any tithes to the present Bishop,

Seal of Donatus, Dean of Clonfert, appended to a deed of grant of Henry Blak, burgess of Galway, dated September 2, 22 *Henry VI.,* A.D. 1443. (*See Record No.* 33, *First Series, pp.* 25, 26.)

and it is impossible to collect them. The present Bishop cannot obtain any correspondency with the inhabitants, and will remain so unless he permits them to hold his lands as their own; he must also allow the Pope's Vicar-General to exercise jurisdiction to the prejudice of his own; and he must permit freedom of the Roman Catholic worship even in the town where he lives. If the Bishop is not strengthened to oppose these people, he craves leave to quit the see" ("Calendar of State Papers, Ireland, 1625-1632," at p. 547).

No. 5.

A.D. 1607. April 1.

Deed (A) dated April 1, 1607, whereby Malachias (otherwise Malaghlin) MacEnbrehuna, Archdeacon of Kilmacduogh, demised to Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew of Galway, merchant, all the corn tithes in Stradbally, Cloghroky, Rargine, Rahassane, Kregnevantta, Ballylene, and Rowe, namely, two quarters of corn tithes in every of the said towns, belonging to him as Archdeacon of Kilmacduogh; to hold for 99 years at the rent of £1 10s. Irish. The consent of Rowland, Bishop of Kilmacduogh, and of Sir Mathew (or Manus) McWarde, the Dean, and of the Chapter of Kilmacduogh, to the making of the above lease, follows.

NOTE.—(A) This Deed is not among the Blake collection; but it is enrolled among the Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery in Ireland *tempore* James I.: Patent Rolls 12 James I., Roll CV., membrane 42 (see p. 277 of said Patent and Close Rolls, published in 1828).

No. 6.

A.D. 1607. April 1.

Deed of mortgage by Nicholas Blake fitz John to Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew, of the premises comprised in the mortgage of May 1, 1602, which had been paid off on March 31, 1607 (see Record No. 2), in consideration of the sum of 1,285 ounces three-quarters of pure silver plate, Troy weight and London touch; the repayment of which was to be satisfied by the payment of £300 of pure silver money such as "is now current within the realm of England, having 5 shillings of pure silver to every ounce, and 4 ounces to every pound." Attested under the signature and seal of the said Nicholas Blake. Dated April 1, 1607. Signed: Nicholas Blake. [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* Hen. Lynch, James Browne fitz Dom. Richard Lynch, Michaell Cormicke, Arthur Bodkin, James Darsey, Thomas Moore.

No. 7.

A.D. 1608. April 10.

Deed of mortgage by demise for seven years, in consideration of £20 sterling, by Nicholas Blake fitz John, to Thomas Clowan of Athenry of the half-quarter of land called Cloihcran in the franchises of Athenry. Attested under the signature and seal of said Nicholas Blake. Dated April 10, 1608. Signed: "Nicholas Blake." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Arthour Bodkin, Richard Linche, Patricke Freinche, Gregory Frenche." [Document torn in parts.]

No. 8.

A.D. 1608. May 15.

Deed of mortgage by Markus Lynch fitz Stephen of Galway, Alderman, to Charles Nollan, in consideration of £18 sterling, of a shop under the stone house of John Skerret situated by the great gate of Galway between the house of Geffrey Linch fitz Dominick on the one side, and the castle belonging to Stephen Martin fitz Francis on the other side, now in the occupation of Robert Skerret son of John Skerret. The mortgagor appoints his son Thomas Linch as his attorney to deliver possession of the premises. Attested under the signature and seal of the mortgagor. Dated May 15, 1608. Signed: "Ma. Lynche." [Seal lost.] Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "Richarde Linche, Willm. Skeret, John Nolan, Robert Skeret. Witnesses to the delivery of possession: John Nolan, Robert Skeret, Richard Linche, Willm. Skeret."

No. 9.

A.D. 1608. November 15.

Deed of conveyance by John Kinge (A) of Dublin, gent., to Oliver Bowen of Bally-Adams (B), Queen's County, gent.; recites a grant from King James I. by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland dated at Drogheda March 16, 4 James I. (1607), to said John Kinge, in fee farm of the site and precinct of the late dissolved Abbey or Religious House of the Order of St. Augustine of Borres Karra (C), in the county of Mayo, and one quarter of land thereto belonging. And the present deed testifies that said John Kinge thereby sold the same to said Oliver Bowen, his heirs and assigns; and the said John Kinge appointed Edmund Walle and Constantine McKiegan his attorneys to deliver possession of the premises to Oliver Bowen or his attorney. Attested under the signature and seal of said John Kinge. Dated November 15, 1608. Signed: "J. Kinge." [Seal lost.] Witnesses of the execution of the deed: "William

Phillipes, John Kinge, Robert Kinge." Witnesses of the delivery of possession to Thomas Bowen, attorney of said Oliver Bowen: "Con. Kiegan" [other names illegible]. Witnesses of the delivery of the possession by Constantine McKiegan and Edmund Walle: "Con. Kiegan, Edward Bowen, Patrick McConell, O'More, his mark, Donogh O'Brien, his mark, Teige O'Dollaine, his mark, Enis McDonell, his mark."

NOTES.—(A) "John Kinge." He was secretary to Sir Richard Bingham, Governor of Connaught, in 1585; in the reign of King James I. he obtained many grants of the lands of dissolved abbeys. He was knighted on July 7, 1609, and died in 1637; his eldest son, Robert King (Sir), was knighted on August 19, 1621, and died in 1657. Sir Robert King's eldest son, John King, was created an Irish peer on September 4, 1660, with the title of Baron Kingston.

(B) "Oliver Bowen of Bally-Adams." He was second son of Robert Bowen of Ballyadams. The family of Bowen was of Welsh extraction, and the first of them that came to Ireland, in the reign of King Henry VIII., was John, who used the name of Thomas as a surname; he was Constable of the Castle of Ballyadams in November, 1549 (3 Edward VI.), and died in 1569. On February 27, 1570 (12 Elizabeth), livery of his possessions was granted to "Robert Bowen alias Robert Thomas, son and heir of John Thomas alias Bowen, late of Ballyadams, Queen's County." This Robert Bowen alias Thomas surrendered the lands of Ballyadams to the Crown on July 8, 1578 (20 Elizabeth), and obtained a new grant thereof by patent dated August 31, 1578; he died July 31, 1621, leaving issue three sons, viz.: John Bowen (eldest son), who succeeded to Ballyadams; the above-mentioned Oliver Bowen (second son); and Thomas Bowen, afterwards of Liskellin in the Barony of Kilmaine, County Mayo (third son). In the Strafford Survey of Mayo, made in 1636, the above-mentioned Oliver Bowen is recorded as being the owner of "one quarter called Burriskarra with a ruinous abbey, the moiety of the island called Island-McPhilbin, three-quarters of Ballinchaly alias Ballyresshurck, the castle of Castle-Carra, the quarters of Killerillane, Knockglass alias Slade, Cruagh alias Carrowcrowe, Listibbott, Lagboy, Lagbarine, and the half-quarter of Knockytorin alias Knockelly, all situate in the Barony of Carra, County Mayo, and all which lands he mortgaged in 1632 to the present (1636) Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, for £400." This mortgage accounts for the above record being among the Family Records of the Blakes of Menlo; many records of that branch of the Blake family are comprised in the Blake collection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War in Ireland in 1642, Oliver Bowen was dispossessed of the above lands, and retired to Wales, where he died without issue. His brother, Thomas Bowen, is recorded in the Strafford Survey of Mayo (1636) as being the owner of "the castle and town of Liskellin and three-quarters (of land) thereunto belonging, in the Barony of Kilmaine, County Mayo . . . from the year 1625, at which

time the same were conveyed to him by James Mercalfe and George Jones, and which in 1627 were in mortgage by him to Sir Richard Blake, Knight, for £354." This Thomas Bowen of Liskellin was a direct lineal ancestor of the eminent English Judge, Charles, Lord Bowen, who was created Baron Bowen for life in 1893, and who died April 10, 1894; Lord Bowen being son of the Rev. Christopher Bowen (who died in 1890), son of Christopher Bowen of Hollymount, County Mayo (who died in 1828), son of William Bowen (who died in 1786), son of William Bowen of Hollymount, son of Oliver, son of Edmund, son of the aforesaid Thomas Bowen of Liskellin.

(c) "Abbey of Borreskarra," or Burriscarra. The word "Burriscarra" means the "Borough of Carra" (Buirghes-Carra), and, as its name denotes, it was a settlement (borough) made in Carra, County Mayo, by the Anglo-Normans (probably by the Anglo-Norman family of Staunton, of which Adam Staunton was the chief), *circa* A.D. 1280. The Abbey of Burriscarra was founded by one of the Staunton family in A.D. 1298 (King's "Collectanea," vol. xiii., p. 427) for the Carmelites or White Friars; but in A.D. 1413, no Carmelite having inhabited the house for more than 30 years, it was transferred by Pope John XXIII. to the Austin Friars ("Calendar of Papal Letters 1404-1415," at pp. 387, 388). It was situated at the north-east angle of Lough Carra, in the parish of Burriscarra, County Mayo; a considerable portion of the ruins of this abbey still remain. In 1678 both Burriscarra and Castlecarra were granted by patent under the Acts of Settlement to Sir Henry Lynch of Castlecarra, third Baronet, ancestor of the present (1904) Sir Henry Lynch-Blosse, of Athavallie, County Mayo, the present proprietor. The landed possessions of Burriscarra Abbey were very small.

No. 10.

A.D. 1609. January 18.

Exchequer Inquisition, County Galway, 7th James I. (No. 31), relating to Christopher Blake. This Inquisition was taken in the town of Galway on January 18, 1609-10, before Nicholas Brady and a jury, who found: that Christopher Blake died on July 20, 1609, seized in fee of a castle, a stone house adjacent thereto, two thatched houses and three gardens, all situate in the town of Galway, and held of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of Galway in free burgage tenure; and was also seized in fee by way of mortgage of the half-quarter of Legenleaghe and one cartron of Spiddell, held of the King in capite; that William Blake was his heir, and then aged seventeen and not married.

NOTE.—The original of this Record is not among the Blake collection, but it is preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin. The "Christopher Blake" mentioned in this Inquisition will be found in the Genealogy of BLAKE OF KILTOLLA.

No. 11.

A.D. 1610. August 18.

Deed of mortgage by Stephen Martin, son and heir of Francis Martin, late of Galway, Alderman, deceased, to Andrew Kirwan fitz Patrick, in consideration of £90, of a cellar and shop under the mortgagor's stone house in Galway inhabited by Walter Athy, and which cellar and shop are situate between the porch of the said house on the east and the pinnacle of the said house adjoining the house of Arthur Lynch on the west. Attested under the seal and signature of the mortgagor. Dated August 18, 1610. [No seal or signature; no witnesses.]

NOTE.—See also *ante*, Record No. 1.

No. 12.

A.D. 1611. September 16.

Chancery Inquisition, county of Mayo, *tempore* James I. (No. 20), relating to Robert Blake. Inquisition taken at Shrohir, county of Mayo, on September 16, 1611, before Sir Thomas Rotheram, Knt., and a jury, who say: that Robert Blake, gentleman, is seized in fee of the following: viz., the castle, town and bawn of Gissidyne with 2 quarters, namely, Cnockneheane 1 quarter, Cloncolowe 1 quarter, free from composition; of Cornehowely 2 quarters, Corryeighter and Corrym^cremon 1 quarter, and Correphreaghan and Lissehorny 1 quarter, free from composition; of 2 quarters of the lands of Bohange, Gortefoile, and Lassane; Knockbane 1 quarter, Keilgarrow 1 quarter, Bealtry 1 quarter, which 3 quarters are parcel of Kylegalane; Coolegad 1 quarter, Liswalter Bourke 1 quarter, Carrowenrowan 1 quarter, and Mulintorman one and a half cartrons; of the moiety of the townland of Tonreghy, otherwise Tonlogy; Ratheouge; one fourth of the castle and bawn of Dounemona; a moiety of the townland of Cloghenryphillip; Gradoge; Carrownegraganagh 1 quarter; Carrownecun 1 quarter . . . Ellanmore 1 quarter. . . . That one Moiler McEdmond duff McJohnyne by deed dated October 21, 1610, enfeoffed the aforesaid Robert and his heirs for ever with Clowngownah 1 quarter and Ranegarlogy 1 cartron; that one Catherine ny-Johnyne by deed dated January 8, 1605, enfeoffed the said Robert for ever with all her interest in the castle, town, and 2 quarters of Kilkeran . . . 3 quarters in Ballynalty parcel of Tworyne. . . . That Sir John Byngham, Knt., claims by way of mortgage Raunaghcarrowan 1 quarter and Gissidine 1 quarter; that Robert Bowen claims Coulgadd and the moiety of Cloghenryphillip; . . . that Richard

McShane booy and Hubert McEdmond claim Carrownegregane and Ballynalty; and that William McAndrew and Mary ny Higgine claim one-third of Tonregehy.

NOTE.—The original of this Record is not among the Blake collection, but it is preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin. The "Robert Blake" referred to in this Inquisition is Robert, son of Walter, son of Andrew Blake (see *post*, Genealogies, BLAKE OF ARDFRY).

No. 13.

A.D. 1613 April 11.

Acknowledgment by Bartholomew Hatch, servant of the Lord Deputy, of the receipt from Richard Bryse of Dublin, merchant, by the appointment of Peter French fitz Valentine of Galway, merchant, of the sum of £30 current money in "Brystoll," for procuring under the Great Seal a [ ] and "dedimus possessionem," unto Nicholas Cadell alias Blake of Galway. Attested under the signature of Bartholomew Hatch. Dated April 11, 1613. *Witness:* "Andrew Caddell." Acknowledgment appended thereto by Richard Bryes of Dublin, of the receipt from Andrew Black fitz Patrick, by the appointment of Peter French fitz Valentine, of the sum of £30 English, which was for the aforesaid Nicholas Blacke. Dated, May 3, 1613. Signed: Rich. Bryes.

No. 14.

A.D. 1613 May 8.

Deed of assignment by Rowland Linch, Bishop of Kilmacduagh and Clonfert, to Andrew Kirwan fitz Patrick, of a lease of tithes granted by the assignor's predecessor, Stephen Kirwan (Bishop of Kilmacduagh and Clonfert), to Marcus Lynch fitz Peter, late deceased, and sold by the executor of said Marcus Lynch to the assignor; comprising two-thirds of the tithes in Garballie, Minbire, Droght, Leakfine, Kaherm^c^mourk, Clanemaine, Caragh, Caline, Doghgarraun, Moyade, Aghrim, Gransegh, Dowveles, Leakivine, Braunagh, Rechill, Kilurmore, Clunekyne, Killaghe, Clunebigne, Cartron-ne-Palice, and the Downe; also the assignor's whole quarter of the tithe of the townland of Leatrum: to hold the premises to the use of the assignee, his heirs and assigns, during the residue of the term of said lease. Attested under the signature and seal of the said Lord Bishop. Dated May 8, 1613. Signed: Rd. Clonferten. [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Patrick Kirwan, William Lynch fitz Xophyr, John Freinche, William Lynch, Robuck French fitz Edd."

No. 15.

Mortgage by Nicholas Blake fitz John of Galway, merchant, to Richard Lynch fitz James of Galway, merchant, in consideration of £100, of a tenement in Galway situated between the principal house of the mortgagor on the south, Valentine Blake's ground on the east, the said Richard's tenement on the north, and the King's street on the west; with condition for redemption by the mortgagor after the expiration of 10 years. Attested under the hand and seal of the mortgagor. Dated May 26, 1614. Signed: "Nicholas Blake." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Arthure Bodkin, Marcus Lynch fitz Marcus, Christo. Bodkyne fitz Richard." A.D. 1614. May 26.

No. 16.

Mortgage by Nicholas Blake fitz John of Galway, merchant, to Martin Darsy of Galway, merchant, in consideration of the sum of £100, of the mortgagor's portion of the half-quarter of Dowillese and the half-quarter of Morouaghe, situated near the town of Galway; and appointment of Christopher Bodkin fitz Richard as the mortgagor's attorney to deliver possession of said premises to the mortgagee: with condition for redemption by the mortgagor after the expiration of 7 years. Attested under the hand and seals interchangeably of said mortgagor and mortgagee. Dated June 8, 1614. Signed: "Martin Darsy." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Arthur Bodkin, Davyd Bodkine, Christo. Bodkyne fitz Richard." A.D. 1614. June 8.

NOTE.—This mortgage was paid off on November 8, 1621 (see *post*, Record No. 41).

No. 17.

Deed of feoffment by Hugh McTerrellagh (Burke) of Lisscoryne, county of Galway, to his son Terrellagh McHugh, of the moiety of the third part of the quarter of land called Gortneyerolane, and the moiety of the third part of the quarter of land called Ballaghnebooy, situated in the county of Galway. Attested under the signature and seal of said Hugh. Dated July 15, 1614. Signed: Hughe McOwyny. [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "donch mc ni Fith, John O' Fahye his mark, Williame McRed." A.D. 1614. July 15.

No. 18.

A.D. 1616. January 16, 14 James I.

Inquisition post mortem (A) relative to Robert Blake (B) of Galway.

Exchequer Inquisition taken at Ballencarra (Belcarra), County Mayo, on January 16, 1616, in the fourteenth year of King James I. (No. 37), before Anthony Perse, Esq., the King's Escheator for the whole of the province of Connaught, by John Merrick, Esq., his deputy. The jury—Edmund Kelly of Aghadroynagh, William Darsie of Killynbrenyne, Miler Bourke of Ballybackagh, William O'Nowne of Letterbrocke, Rickard McDavy McNeherny of Carn, John McPhillipine of Downe-McPhilipine, Henry son of Rickard of Downenamona, Henry McGibbon junior of Aill, Theobald Bourke fitz Walter of Carrnago, Walter McShane Stanton of Clogher, Thomas Prendergast junior of Baroyle, Rickard McGibbon of Canmore, Rickard McNally of Cregrebugh, Eugene O'Hugin of Ballynegran, and Redmund Bourke of Beallnaluobe—found that ROBERT BLAKE, late of the town of Galway, merchant, died on December 15, 1615, seized in his demesne as of fee of one quarter of land called Carrowereavegh, and of the moiety of the quarter Uineryeavegh, and of one cartron called Cartrownally, and of the moiety of the quarter of land called Cartrownenyny, and of the moiety of the quarter called Ardmurane, and of the moiety of the quarter called Poulenebunnye, and of one cartron called Cartronmary, and of one quarter called Kyllmacuoghe, and of one quarter called Cregaunenagh alias Gortmacsurdane, and of one quarter called Knocknepissane, and of one quarter called Lissirvoyne, and of one quarter called Illanemore, and of one quarter called Mullanagh, and of one quarter called Lyssmellagane, and of one quarter called Garrane, and of the third part of one quarter called Fieraghduffe, and of the third part of one cartron and of the castle of Kilkearane, all situated in the barony of Kilmain, in the said county of Mayo. And being so seized thereof, by a deed of feoffment dated January 24, 1612, alienated all the aforesaid lands (without the license of the King) to one Nicholas Blake, his heirs and assigns for ever. That all the aforesaid lands, at the date of the said alienation, were held (and are now held) of the Lord the King by military service at the 40th part of a Knight's fee, of the Manor of Shrade in the said county of Mayo, and were rated at the annual value of 12 pence Irish money. That the aforesaid Nicholas Blake, from the date of the said alienation down to the date of the taking of this Inquisition, received the rents

and profis of all the aforesaid premises for his own use and benefit. And, lastly, they found that one Richard Blake, eldest son of the aforesaid Robert Blake, was his next lawful heir, and at the time of the death of his father was upwards of twenty-two years of age, and not married. Attested under the seal of the aforesaid Deputy Escheator and the seals of the jurors. Delivered into the Exchequer by the hands of the within-named John Merrick on March 15, 1616.

NOTES.—(A) The original of this Record is preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin.

(B) For the will of this Robert Blake see *post*, Appendix A.

No. 19.

A.D. 1616. April 4.

Letter, dated "Galway, 4th April, 1616," from Nicholas Blake to his son (John Blake).

Received his son's letter dated February 25, sent by the barque which arrived in Galway on March 14. Reminds his son about the directions given him by the writer, and the writer's cousins, Richard and Andrew Martin, to go to Lisborne for a cargo of salt. If his son should there meet with the bearer, Charles Nollane, he is to take Nollane into partnership with him for the half of whatever "sheppe" (merchandise) he deals in. If he cannot get any "sheppe," he should take passage with Nollane to some other place in Ireland, so as to be sure to be in company with Nollane. Recommends his son to lay out all money he has in "indicowe" (indigo), "excepting a few spice and three pieces of calicowe and so much more of very fine casses." Admonishes his son "to shun bad company at all heeds, and to fix his mind wholly on the Almighty God." Prays for his safe return. "There happened great losses here both of men and goods this winter, as you shall learn of the bearer." Signed: "Your loving father, Nicholas Blake."

No. 20.

A.D. 1616. October 25.

Decree of the Lord Deputy and the Commissioners for settling His Majesty's (King James I.) composition rents. "Whereas Nicholas Cadell alias Nicholas Blake fitz John (A) and Walter Cadell alias Walter Blake fitz John (B), merchants, have appeared before Us, the Lord Deputy (C) and others His Majesty's Commissioners for settling His Highness' composition in the province of Connaght, to show such evidence as they could produce for the freedom of the towns and lands

of Killtulloghe, Kilturroge, Ballymacroe, Cowlrahan, and Moynydon, in the county of Galway, which they claimed to be an ancient freedom and to be discharged of His Majesty's composition established in the province of Connaght, and other country charges and impositions; they showed before Us an order or decree, bearing date March 6 in the thirteenth year of Her late Majesty's reign, made by the Lord President and Council of the province of Connaght in these words" [*the decree of March 6, 1571, is then set out, for which see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No.* 144A, *at p.* 115]: "which order or decree was afterwards confirmed by the Commission of the late Queen, appointed for the establishment of the said composition in the said province, as by the said confirmation indorsed upon the said order or decree, likewise showed before Us, appeareth: we therefore, according to His Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal of England, unto Us directed, bearing date the 7th of August last past, for settling His Majesty's composition, upon deliberate perusal of the said recited order and the confirmation thereof, Do hereby ratify, confirm and allow the said freedom of the towns and lands aforesaid to the said Nicholas and Walter Cadell alias Blake; and do order that they, their heirs, executors and assigns, shall from henceforth have, hold, possess and enjoy the said towns and lands for ever, free, exempted, exonerated and discharged of and from all manner of charges, duties, exactions and impositions whatsoever: requiring all His Majesty's Collectors, Sheriffs and other officers to take notice thereof accordingly, and henceforward not to trouble or molest the said Nicholas and Walter, their heirs or assigns, or their farmers or tenants, for any composition or other charge out of the premises. Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin the 25th day of October, 1616." Signed: "Tho. Dublin. Canc. (D); Henry Docwra (E); J. Kinge (F); Willm. Methwold (G); Fr. Aungier (H); Dud. Norton (I)." "Inrolled in the Auditor's office, in the Book of the Compositions of Connaught, the 30th October, 1616." Signed: "Ja. Ware (J), auditor."

NOTES.—(A) "Nicholas Blake fitz John." For him see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Records Nos. 161-167, 171-173; and Records Nos. 2, 6, 7, 13, 15, 16, 19, 22. He was the only son of John Blake fitz Nicholas one of the plaintiffs in the decree of March 6, 1571 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 115); he married, first, Cathalina Browne (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 130), and secondly, Juliane, daughter of Valentine French (see *post*, Records Nos. 52, 54); he died January 30, 1621 (see *post*, Record No. 39). See Genealogy of BLAKE OF RENVYLE.

(B) "Walter Blake fitz John." For him see *post*, Records Nos. 42, 43, 44. He was second son of John Blake fitz Richard the other plaintiff in the decree of March 6, 1571; he died January 3, 1623 (see *post*, Record No. 59). See Genealogy of BLAKE OF KILTOLLA.

(C) "The Lord Deputy." He was Sir Oliver St. John, Knight, who was knighted by Lord Deputy Mountjoy on February 28, 1599, and distinguished himself at the Battle of Kingsale in 1601; he was for a time Vice-President of Connaught (see Historical MSS. Commission, 10th Report, Appendix v., "Archives of Galway," anno 1611); he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland on April 3, 1616, and was a zealous Protestant Reformer who took every opportunity of enforcing the Supremacy Test against "Papists." He was raised to the Irish Peerage as Viscount Grandison on January 3, 1620-21. He resigned the office of Lord Deputy in May, 1622, and on May 20, 1626, was created an English peer as Baron Tregoz. He died without issue December 29, 1630, and was buried at Battersea.

(D) "Tho., Dublin. Canc." This was Thomas Jones, Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in both of which offices he succeeded Adam Loftus in 1605. He was previously Bishop of Meath. He died April 10, 1619, and was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. His son Roger Jones was raised to the Irish Peerage as Baron Jones and Viscount Ranelagh in 1628. This peerage became extinct on the death of the last Viscount Ranelagh (his descendant) on November 13, 1885. Harris states that Archbishop Jones "laid the foundation of a fair estate."

(E) "Henry Docwra." This was Sir Henry Docwra, Knight; he was the founder of the modern city of Londonderry, of which he was the first Governor. In 1616 he was appointed "Treasurer of War" in Ireland. He was raised to the Irish Peerage as Baron Docwra on May 15, 1621. He died in Dublin April 18, 1631. The peerage became extinct upon the death of his son Theodore, about 1650.

(F) "J. Kinge." This was Sir John King, Knight; he was secretary to Sir Richard Bingham, and was knighted on July 7, 1609; on June 9, 1615, he was appointed Governor of Connaught. He obtained extensive grants of the lands of various dissolved monasteries, including those of the Abbey of Boyle. He died January 4, 1637, and was buried at the church of Boyle. The present (ninth) Earl of Kingston is a lineal descendant in the male line of this Sir John King.

(G) "Willm. Methwold." This was Sir William Methwold, Knight; he was a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1608, and was created a Serjeant in 1611; on March 16, 1612, he was appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, and was then knighted; on 10th April, 1619, he was appointed Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, jointly with Sir William Jones and Sir Francis Aungier. He died without male issue March 7, 1620, and was buried in Christ Church, Dublin. Methwold bears the rare and honourable distinction of being almost the only official of his time in Ireland who did not enrich himself by obtaining grants of confiscated lands.

(H) "Fr. Aungier." This was Sir Francis Aungier, Knight, who was knighted on May 28, 1609, and on October 5, 1609, was appointed Master of the Rolls in Ireland; on June 29, 1621, he was raised to the Irish Peerage as Baron Aungier of Longford. He died October 8, 1632.

(I) "Dud. Norton." This was Sir Dudley Norton, Knight; in 1612 he was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland and principal Secretary of State there; he was knighted by King James on January 19, 1614; he retired from the office of Secretary of State on June 16, 1634.

(J) "Ja. Ware." This was Sir James Ware (the elder), Knight; he went to Ireland as secretary to Sir William Fitz-Williams, Lord Deputy in 1588; he was knighted August 18, 1616, by King James I. He held the office of Auditor-General in Ireland to his death in 1632. He was the father of Sir James Ware (the younger), Knight, the Irish antiquary and historian, who was knighted by the Lords Justices Viscount Loftus and Richard, Earl of Cork, on February 28, 1629, and succeeded his father as Auditor-General in 1632.

No. 21.

A.D. 1617. January 14.

Chancery Inquisition (A), County Mayo, 14 James I. (No. 23). By this Inquisition, taken at Ballinecarra, County Mayo, on January 14, 1617 (14 James I.), before Peter Delahoide, Esq., and a jury, it was (amongst other matters) found—

"That VALENTINE BLAKE (B) is seized in fee of 1 quarter of Farta, 1 quarter of Knockekillin, 1 quarter of Cloonegopoge, 1 quarter of Keilskehagh, Renenille and Carrownekelly 1 quarter, Clogheruddery 2 quarters, Carrowenoltore 1 quarter, Lissedawane and Dromroe 1 quarter, and Rahihemon ½ quarter."

"That MARCUS BLAKE (C) is seized in fee of the castle and bawne of Ghessiden, Knocknehean, Cloncowly, Corryeighter . . . Liswalterbourke, the 2 quarters of Tonregihie, etc., etc."

NOTES.—(A) The original of this Record and of Records Nos. 22 and 23, are preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin.

(B) "Valentine Blake." He was afterwards (in 1622) created a Baronet of Ireland (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF MENLO); the various denominations of lands specified above as being owned by him now form portion of the estate of the family of BLAKE OF TOWERHILL (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF TOWERHILL).

(C) "Marcus Blake." This was Marcus Blake of Galway, Alderman (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD); the lands specified as belonging to him now form portion of the estate of Ballinafad.

No. 22.

Chancery Inquisition, County Galway, 15 James I. (No. 16), relating to Richard, Earl Clanrickard. By this Inquisition, taken at Killconnell on August 24, 1617, before Sir Charles Coote, Knt., and Peter Delahoide, Esq., and a jury, it was (amongst other things) found— A.D. 1617. August 24.

"That RICHARD BLAKE of Galway is seized in fee of the 3 cartrons of Ballycolgan; the 3 quarters of Aghrim; the 3 quarters of Grange; and the 3 cartrons of Tawnagh: that NICHOLAS BLAKE of Galway is seized in fee of the 2½ quarters of Slewclare and of a moiety of the castle and 1 quarter of Kilturroge: that WALTER BLAKE of Galway is seized in fee of a moiety of the 1 quarter of Kilturroge and also of the burgess lands in said barony of Dunkellin: that all the aforesaid premises are holden of the said Earl Clanrickard by Knight's service."

No. 23.

Chancery Inquisition, County Galway, 15 James I. (No. 28), September 26, 1617, relating to Richard, Earl Clanrickard. By this Inquisition, taken at Killconnell on September 26, 1617, before Sir Charles Coote, Knt., Peter Delahoyde, Esq., and a jury, it was (amongst other things) found— A.D. 1617. September 26.

"That NICHOLAS BLAKE (A) of Galway is seized in fee of one moiety of the Castle and town of Kiltullagh and of 1 quarter of the 2 quarters of Kiltullagh; one moiety of the castle and town of Ballimacroe and 2 quarters or the moiety of the 4 quarters of Ballimacroe; and of 1 quarter of the 2 quarters of Moynedan; in the barony of Dunkellin: that WALTER BLAKE fitz John (B) of Galway is seized in fee of one moiety of the castle and 2 quarters of Kiltullagh (C); of 1 quarter of Ballymacroe; and of 1 quarter of Moynedan: that VALENTINE BLAKE (D) of Galway is seized in fee of Carrowmore; of 1 quarter of Menlogh; of the 2 quarters of Clogheturley; and of 1 quarter of Ballimacroe: that RICHARD BLAKE (E) of Galway is seized in fee of 1 quarter of Gortnemannagh; of 1 quarter of Ballynemannagh; of the ½ cartron of Garran; of the Castle of Ardfry and the parcels of lands called Dromduff, Aholton, Kilcamine, Lissnoney; of Ralunepipe 1 quarter; of the ½ quarter of Moyloune, ⅓ of a quarter of Ballinecourty; of Oranbeg 2 quarters; of Knocknemannagh

2 quarters; and of the castle and ½ quarter of Balliloyne: that all the aforesaid premises are holden of the said Earl Clanrickard by Knight's service."

NOTES.—(A) "Nicholas Blake." For him, see Note (A), Record No. 20.

(B) "Walter Blake fitz John." For him, see Note (B), Record No. 20.

(C) "The castle and 2 quarters of Kiltullagh." These, it may be noted, are found by this Inquisition to be then held in equal moieties by Nicholas Blake and his kinsman Walter Blake. The lands of Kiltolla, or Kiltullagh, had been originally granted, in 1315, to Richard Cadel surnamed Blake (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 1); in 1427 they were leased for a term of eighty years by William Blake to Walter de Burgh (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 25); the descendants of the lessee built thereon the Castle of Kiltullagh while in occupation under the lease, and retained possession of the lands after the lease had expired, until 1538, when the lands were recovered by Richard Blake by virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery made by John Barnewall, Lord Chancellor of Ireland (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 90); in 1553 John McUlick de Burgh or Burke brought a suit in Chancery against Richard and Nicholas Blake, claiming compensation for the buildings erected on the lands by his ancestors, and the suit was referred to the arbitration of the Lord Chancellor, Sir Thomas Cusack, and others, who awarded that some compensation should be paid to him. A facsimile of this award is given on the opposite page.

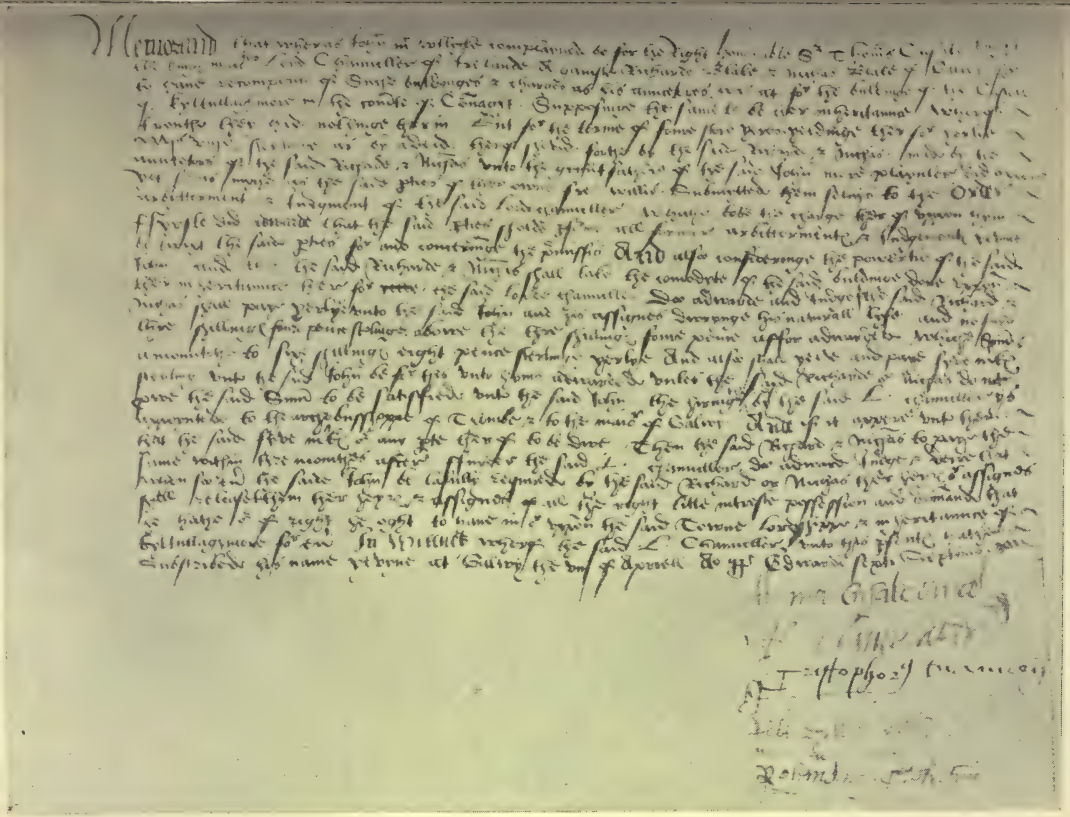
(D) "Valentine Blake." Afterwards (1622) Sir Valentine Blake, first Baronet of Menlo (see Genealogies, BLAKE OF MENLO).

(E) "Richard Blake." Afterwards Sir Richard Blake, Knight, of Ardfry; he was knighted by Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy of Ireland, on August 8, 1624 (see Genealogies, BLAKE OF ARDFRY).

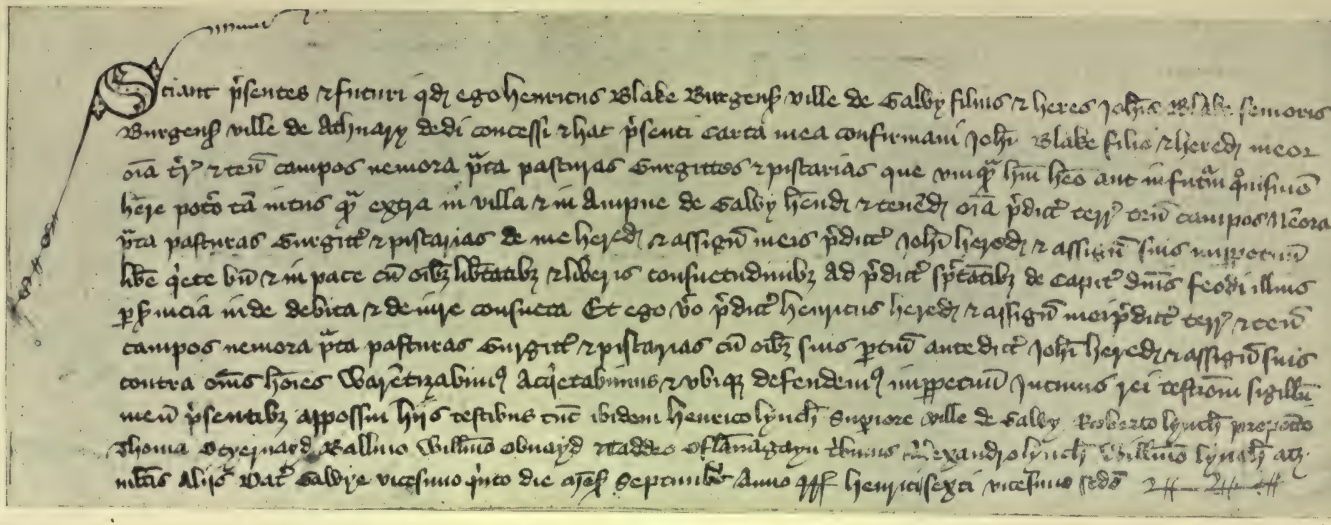
No. 24.

A.D. 1618. March 20.

Deed of release by Rickard Burke, son and heir of Moyler boy Burke of Coolkerry, deceased, and Onora Burke, daughter and heiress of Redmond reagh Burke of Coolkerry, of all their estate and interest in the lands of Coolkerry and Lackaghbeg, in the barony of Clare and county of Galway, to John McWilliam Burke of Coolkerry, his heirs and assigns. Attested under the signatures and seals of said Rickard and Onora. Dated March 20, 1618. Witnesses of the execution of the deed by said Onora: "Christo. Bodkyne fitz Richard, Martin Linche fitz Domnicke." Witnesses of the execution of the deed by said Rickard: "John Blake fitz Ni., William O'Seridan (his mark), Rory O'Boylan (his mark)."



Deed of award by Sir Thomas Cusake, Knight, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and others, between John McUlick (Burke) and Richard and Nicholas Blake of Galway, as to the compensation to be made by said Richard and Nicholas to said John for the building of the castle of Kyltullaghmore: April 8, 7 Edward VI., A.D. 1553. (*See Record No.* 121, *First Series, at p.* 94.)



Deed of grant in fee by Henry Blake, burgess of Galway, to his son and heir John Blake, of all his lands, tenements, and fisheries within and without the town, and in the river, of Galway: September 25, 22 Henry VI., A.D. 1443. (*See Record No.* 35, *First Series, at p.* 26.)

No. 25.

Deed whereby Thomas McRedmond (Burke), son and heir of Redmond McShane, son and heir of John Keagh McRickard (Burke), late of Lakeghbegg, appointed Nicholas Blake of Galway, merchant, as his attorney to redeem a mortgage made by said John McKeagh McRickard to Sheron McMorish of Ballimorghowe, in the county of Clare, of — cartrons of land in Lakeghbegg and one cartron in Culkerry for 18 cows and 2 garrens. Attested under the hand and seal of said Thomas. Dated May 2, 1620. Signed: "Thomas McRedmond his mark and signe." *Witnesses:* "John Joes, Andrewe Linche fitz John, Piers Lynch fitz John." A.D. 1620. May 2.

No. 26.

Lease for seven years granted by Thomas McRedmond (Burke) of Iskerbeug, in the King's County, to Nicholas Blake of Galway, merchant, of two cartrons of the lands of Lakeghbegg and one cartron of the land of Cuilkerry, in the county of Galway. Attested under the hand and seal of said Thomas. Dated May 3, 1620. Signed: "Thomas McRedmond his mark and signe." *Witnesses:* "John Joes, Andrewe Linch fitz John, Piers Linch fitz [ ]." [Seal lost.] A.D. 1620. May 3.

No. 27.

Deed of mortgage by Nicholas Blake fitz John and John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchants, to James Bodkin, David Bodkin and Henry Bodkin of Galway, merchants, of the moiety of the two quarters of Kyltullagh and the moiety of the two quarters of Monynadane, in the county of Galway, for the sum of £150 sterling money current of and in England. Attested under the hands and seals of said Nicholas Blake and John Blake. Dated November —, 1620. Signed: "Nicholas Blake fitz John; John Blake fitz N." *Witnesses:* "Christo. Bodkyne fitz Richard; Laraunc. Bodkyne; Ambrose Bodkine." A.D. 1620. November —.

No. 28.

Joint bond of Nicholas Blake fitz John, Richard Lynch fitz James fitz Stephen, and John Blake fitz Nicholas, to James Bodkin, David Bodkin, and Henry Bodkin, for the penal sum of £300 to secure the repayment of the mortgage for £150 A.D. 1620. November —.

referred to in Record No. 27. Attested under the hands and seals of the obligors. Dated November —, 1620. Signed: "Nicholas Blake fitz John"; "John Blake fitz N."; "Rich. Lynche." *Witnesses:* "Christo. Bodkyne fitz Richard; Laraunc. Bodkyne; Ambrose Bodkine."

No. 29.

A.D 1621. January 25.

Deed whereby Ulick bane Boorke fitz Hubert roe of Leackaghbegg, in the county of Galway, gentleman, conveyed the cartron of land called Cowlkiery and the two cartrons of land called Leackaghbegg, in the barony of Clare, county of Galway, to John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant; to hold the said cartron of Cowlkeiry in fee simple, and the said two cartrons of Leackaghbegg for a term of fifty years from the date of the deed, the said John Blake to pay all such rents as were thereout due to the King's Majesty and to the Right Reverend Father the Lord Archbishop of Tuam: and appointment by said Ulick Boorke of William O'Connell and John O'Connell of Kyltullagh, husbandmen, as his attorneys to deliver seizin and possession of the premises. Attested under the hand and seal of said Ulick Boorke. Dated January 25, 1621. Signed: "Ulicke bane Boorke," his mark. [Seal lost.] *Witnesses* (indorsed): "Richd. Lynche fitz John; Thomas Kirowan fitz John; Andrewe Linche fitz John; Redmond O'Sheirdane his mark; Donoagh O'Keichreg his mark; Redmond O'Brouther his mark; Teige O'Dudie his mark." Indorsed: "Exhibitted before us the 6th of September, 1655, Paul Dod, Clem[t] Bashford, Tho. Semper."

No. 30.

A.D. 1621. January 25.

Bond for £200 by Ulick bane Boorke of Leackaghbegg to John Blake of Galway, merchant, to secure the performance of the assurance of the premises mentioned in the preceding Record (No. 29). Dated January 25, 1621. Signed: "Ulicke bane Boorke," his mark. *Witnesses:* "James Lynche; Rich. Lynch; Redmond O'Brouther his mark." Indorsed: "Writting of 1 cartron of land of the quarter of Cuilkeiry alias Knockancarragh."

No: 31.

A.D. 1621. January 25.

Deed of appointment by Ulick bane Boorke, as son and heir of Hubert roe boy (Boorke), of John Blake as his attorney to redeem the mortgage of the one cartron of Cuilkeiry mortgaged for £8 by John Keagh McRichard (Boorke) and his brother

Hubert roe Boorke to Anthony Kirwan of Galway, merchant, and Cormock O'Callenane of Kiltoroughe, gentleman. Signed: "Ullicke bane Boorke," his mark. Dated January 25, 1621. *Witnesses:* "James Lynche; Rich. Lynche."

No. 32.

A.D. 1621. January 31.

Deed dated the "last day of January, 1621," whereby John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, leased to Ulicke bane Boorke fitz Hubert roe of Leackaghbegg, for the lives of said Ulicke and his son and heir, "and no longer," one cartron of Leackaghbegg and one parcel of land commonly called Gortgaor, being parcel of the cartron of land of Cuilkiery, and the room of a tenement or "tatch house of eight couples," and also a little garden thereunto adjoining at Kilturrogg, together with the office of receiver of the rents of said John Blake in all the lands belonging to him in Kylturrogg and in Slewclare, in the barony of Clare and county of Galway. Provided that said Ulicke "shall work the means and procure his brother Riccard roe Boorke to give all his right, title and interest in the two cartrons of land of Leackaghbegg and the cartron of land of Cowlkeiry" to the said John Blake in fee; otherwise the said Ulicke and his son should have but one moiety of the aforegranted premises: provided, further, that the King's rent and the Lord Archbishop of Tuam's rent in the said two cartrons of Leackaghbegg should be paid by and between the said John Blake and Ulicke Boorke equally. Dated as above. Signed: "Ulicke bane Boorke," his mark. [Seal impressed.] *Witnesses:* "Rich[d] Lynche fitz John; Thomas Kirowan fitz John; Andrewe Linche fitz John; Donoghe O'Keighreg his mark; Redmond O'Brouther his mark; Teige O'Dudie his mark; Willame O'Sheridane his mark."

No. 33.

A.D. 1621. February 5.

Deed of conveyance by Jasper Martyne fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, to Walter Blake fitz John of Galway, merchant, of all the grantor's interest in the cartron of land of Keillkerigh, parcel of the quarter of Keillkerigh in the barony of Clare and county of Galway which the grantor held by virtue of an estate in fee simple thereof past unto him by Ullick bane Boorke McHubbert and by Rickard roe Boorke McHubbert. Attested under the hand and seal of the grantor. Dated February 5, 1621. Signed: "Jasper Martyne." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "James Kirwan fitz Japhery; John Ffrenche; Johneg Lynch fitz Nic."

No. 34.

A.D. 1621. February 20. Deed of mortgage by John Blake fitz Nicholas to Martin Ffrenche fitz Gregory, of the mortgagor's portion of the moiety of the lands called "Doyvilliz," by estimation "half a quarter of lands"; and also of the lands "thereunto adjoining, called Moerruaghe, by estimation one cartron and a half," all situate in the county of the town of Galway, and "near the said town," for the sum of £100 sterling current "money of England of good fine pure silver"; with proviso for redemption on repayment of said sum of £100 sterling current "money of England of good fine pure silver such as is now current within the realm, having 5 shillings of like fine pure silver to every ounce Troy weight and 4 such ounces to every pound sterling"; covenant that the mortgagee should enjoy "the spiritual livings of Doivelliz in as ample a manner" as the mortgagor's father Nicholas Blake held the same. Attested under the hand and seal of the mortgagor. Dated February 20, 1621. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." *Witnesses:* "Edmond Cormyck; Christophor Ffreinch; Walter Fonth; Brien O'Higen, his mark."

No. 35.

A.D. 1621. February 20. Bond of John Blake fitz Nicholas to Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory in the penal sum of £200, to further secure the repayment of the mortgage debt of £100 referred to in the preceding Record (Record No 34.) Attested under the hand and seal of the obligor. Dated February 20, 1621. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Edmond Cormuck; Christophor Ffreinch; Walter Fonth; Brien O'Higen, his mark."

No. 36.

A.D. 1621. March 10. Deed of feoffment by John McWilliam (Boorke) of Cuilkerie, in the county of Galway to his son and heir, William McShane (Boorke) of Cuilkerie, of three half-cartrons of land in Culkerie and three cartrons of land in Leackaghbegg, situate in the barony of Clare, county of Galway. Attested under the hand and seal of the feoffor. Signed: "John McWilliam his mark." [Seal lost.] Dated March 10, 1621. *Witnesses:* Corney McGillikallie his mark; William McGillileagh, his mark; Edmond O'Moroghow."

No. 37.

A.D. 1621. March 11. Deed of settlement whereby William McShane (Boorke) of Culkerie, in consideration of 14 in-calf cows, 13 barren cows,

13 heifers, 4 good mares, 4 good garrans, and 5 marks sterling "money of England," to him the said William paid by Hobortt McWalter (Boorke), of Ballan in the county of Galway, as "marriage goods with the said Hobortt's daughter, Rossine ny-Hobortt, according to the laws of the holy Church," conveyed to said Hobortt McWalter and Edmond O'Moroghow three half-cartrons of land in Leackaghbegg and half a cartron of land in Culkerie, situate in the barony of Clare, county of Galway, to hold said lands to the use of the grantor, said William McShane, for life, and after his death to the use of said Rossine if she survived, until she or they be paid the whole number of her said marriage goods in number, value, and quality; and if said Rossine should die before the said William without issue of her body by him begotten, then to the use of the feoffees until they be paid one moiety of the said marriage goods, the funeral expenses and burial duties of the said Rossine being first deducted. Attested under the hand and seal of said William McShane. Dated March 11, 1621. Signed: "William McJohn." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Corney McGillikallie, his mark; William McGillileagh, his mark; William McGillifoiran, his mark."

No. 38.

A.D. 1621. May 2.

Deed of feoffment whereby Walter McRiccard (Boorke) of Lackaghbegg conveyed to Walter Blake fitz Arthur and John fitz William (Boorke) of Lackaghbegg, as feoffees, three half-cartrons of land in Cowlkeiry and five half-cartrons of land in Lackaghbegg, for the jointure of Silley, daughter of Moyller MacHenry (Boorke) of Cowlkeiry, whom John booy McWalter (Boorke), son of said Walter McRiccard, had taken to wife: to hold the said three half-cartrons of Cowlkeiry and one half-cartron of Lackaghbegg to the use of said John booy McWalter in fee: with proviso that if said John booy McWalter the husband should die, and said Silley his wife survive him, the feoffees should hold the premises to the use of said Silley "in an estate of mortgage," until she was paid £8 13s. 4d., "together with 7 in-calf cows, 6 cow heiffers going upon two years each, 2 mares, one ambling nagge and a plowe garran," being the marriage goods which said Silley's father, Moyller MacHenry, had given to said John booy McWalter; and upon satisfaction of said marriage goods, with power to said John booy McWalter, his heirs or assigns, to re-enter and take possession of the premises: and that the feoffees should hold the other

four half-cartrons of Lackaghbegg to the use of the feoffor said Walter McRiccard and his wife Honora ny-Walter during their joint lives and the life of the survivor of them, with remainder to the use of said John booy McWalter in fee. Attested under the hand and seal of said Walter McRiccard. Dated May 2, 1621. Signed: "Walter McRiccard his signe." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Stiphen Lynche fitz James; Walter Deane; Jeffrey Ffrench; Thomas O'Munieghane, his sign."

No. 39.

A.D. 1621. October 10.

Chancery Inquisition, County Galway; No. 42, James I.; dated October 10, 1621, relating to Nicholas Caddell alias Blake. This Inquisition was taken at Athenry before Henry Bringhurst and a jury, who found as follows: That Nicholas Caddell alias Blake, late of Galway, merchant, died on January 30 last past, seized in fee of Kilturroge 1 quarter; Sleweclare 2½ quarters in the barony of Clare; Ballymacroe 2 quarters in the barony of Dunkellin; Kiltullagh 1 quarter and Monydane 1 quarter (which 2 quarters of Kiltullagh and Monydane he had mortgaged to David Bodkin of Galway, merchant); the moiety of the parcel of land of Gortnagustane and the 15th part of another moiety of the said parcel in the franchises and liberties of Athenry; the moiety of the parcel of Gortboy called Cnockanbrennagh and the 15th part of another moiety of said parcel, in the franchises of Athenry; and the moiety of Cloonegoona; Parkbegg, Gortnagustane and Rathin in the town and fields of Athenry; Farranbarnatampane, Farranenock-na-glasse, Gortincormuck, Cloyne, Fenaghenaglane, Farranblake alias Blakesland, Lessindervagh, Parkmore and Slewecarranteige, in the liberties and franchises of Athenry; Cloyrane ⅓rd of a quarter in the same; several thatched houses in Athenry; the parcels of Gortgare and Monyboy, etc., etc.: that John Caddell alias Blake was the son and heir of the aforesaid Nicholas, and was aged twenty-six years and married: that Kiltorroge, Kiltullagh, Ballymacroe, and Monydane, were held of the Mayor and burgesses of Galway by free and common burgage tenure: that Slewclare was held of the Earl of Clanrickard by military service: and that all the houses and lands in Athenry were held of the Provost and burgesses of Athenry by free and common burgage tenure.

NOTE.—A coeval duplicate of this Inquisition is preserved in the Blake collection; the original is preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin.

No. 40.

Grant of administration of the goods of Nicholas Blake of Galway, deceased, intestate, to his son John Blake. "Henry Bringhurst, curator by the commission of the Most Reverend Father in Christ, William (A), Lord Archbishop of Tuam, Primate and Metropolitan of the whole province of Connaught, to our well-beloved in Christ, John Blacke fitz Nicholas, son of Nicholas Blacke of Galway, merchant, deceased, greeting." Whereas the said Nicholas Blake had lately died without making any will; and the granting of administration of the goods and chattels of the defunct belonged to the said Archbishop; the said Archbishop thereby granted the administration of the goods and chattels of the deceased to the said John Blake, he being first sworn to faithfully administer the same, and to exhibit a full inventory and render an account thereof, when required, in the Archiepiscopal Court of Tuam. Attested under the seal of the office used in such matters. Dated November 5, 1621. [Seal lost.] Signed: "H. Bringhurst." "Written by Tho. Campian, Registrar of Tuam." [Original in Latin.] A.D. 1621. November 5.

NOTE.—(A) "William, Archbishop of Tuam." This was William Daniell, or O'Domhnuill, who was appointed the Protestant Archbishop of Tuam in 1609, upon the resignation of Nehemiah Donnelan. Dr. Daniell was educated at, and was a Fellow of, Trinity College, Dublin; he translated the New Testament and the Book of Common Prayer into Irish, which translation was published in 1603-4. He died at Tuam on July 11, 1628, and was buried in the Protestant Cathedral there.

No. 41.

Deed of acknowledgment by Martin Darsy of Galway, merchant, of the payment by John Blake fitz Nicholas of the sum of £100, being the mortgage debt upon the lands of Dowilliz and Muruagh, secured by a deed of mortgage dated June 8, 1614 (see *ante*, Record No. 16). Attested under the hand and seal of said Martin Darsy. Dated November 8, 1621. Signed: "Martin Darsy." [Fragment of seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "James Darsy, Rich. Lynche, Thomas Lynche, Rich. Darsy, John Martine." A.D. 1621. November 8.

No. 42.

Bond of Walter Blake fitz John of Galway, merchant, to John Blake fitz Nicholas of the same, for £100; the condition A.D. 1621. November 22.

of the bond being that said Walter and John should submit the controversy between them as to the title of the cartron of land of Cowlkeiry, in the barony of Clare, county of Galway, then in the possession of said Walter Blake fitz John, to the arbitration of Walter Blake fitz Arthur and Richard Lynche fitz James of Galway, merchants; and if they should not agree, then to the sole umpireship of Andrew Kyrewan or Geffrey Lynch fitz Dominick. If the obligor, Walter Blake fitz John, should within four days submit to and perform the award of the said arbitrators or umpire, then the bond to be void, but otherwise to stand good. Bond attested under the hand and seal of said Walter Blake fitz John. Dated November 22, 1621. Signed: "Walter Blake." *Witnesses:* "Oliver Rochfort, Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, Tiughe Dowde."

No. 43.

A.D. 1622. May 11.

Deed of grant whereby Walter Blake of Galway, merchant, conveyed to John Blake fitz Nicholas of the same the cartron of land called Cowlkeiry, in the barony of Clare, county of Galway, to hold in fee simple. Attested under the hand and seal of said Walter Blake. Dated May 11, 1622. Signed: "Walter Blake." Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "James Darsy, Rich. Lynche, Pitter Browne." Witnesses to the delivery of seizin of the premises on October 11, 1622: "Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, [ ] Lynch, Dom. French fitz John."

No. 44.

A.D. 1622. May 12.

Bond of Walter Blake of Galway, merchant, to John Blake of the same, for £200; the condition of the bond being that the obligor should make and deliver a good estate in fee simple to said John Blake of the cartron of Cowlkeiry. Attested under the hand and seal of the obligor. Dated May 12, 1622. Signed: "Walter Blake." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Pitter Browne, James Darsy, Rich. Lynche."

No. 45.

No date, but probably executed between September 16 and September 24, 1622.

Declaration of trust by the feoffees of John Blake fitz Nicholas: "Memorandum, that these are the conditions upon which John Blake hath by his deed bearing date the 16th day of September, 1622, conveyed all his lands upon us, Richard Linch, Walter Blake, Andrewe Joyes, Andrewe Browne,

Martin Freinche, Andrewe Linch, Peter Freinch, viz., that upon request of the said John we should re-estate him back again without any trouble or vexation; secondly, that if the said John should miscarry before any such request, we should dispose of all his goods, lands and inheritance according to his last will and testament, and perform his last will in all things as near as we can. All which conditions we promise to observe and keep. Witness our hands, Andrewe Browne, Walter Blake, Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, Andrewe Linche, Rich. Lynch, Andrewe Joes, Peeter Ffrenche."

No. 46.

A.D. 1622. September 24.

Deed of mortgage made by Richard Lynch fitz James, Walter Blake fitz Arthur, Andrewe Joes, Andrew Browne fitz Dominick, Martyn Ffrench fitz Gregory, Andrewe Linch fitz John, and Peeter Ffrench fitz Henry of Galway, merchants (the feoffees of John Blake fitz Nicholas; see Record No. 45), to John Ffrench fitz Vallentyn, Dominick Ffrench fitz John, and Christopher Ffrench of Galway, merchants, of the moiety of the half-quarter of land called Doyvilliz, and the cartron and a half of the lands of Morreughe adjoining Doyvilliz, in consideration of £100. Appointment by the mortgagors of Gerrald Rochford as their attorney to deliver seizin of the lands. Proviso for redemption upon the repayment by the mortgagors of the said sum of £100, "current lawful money of England, of as good fyne pure weight coyned silver as is current within the Realm of Ireland, having five shillings of like fyne and pure silver to every ounce Troy weight, and fower such ounces to every pound." Attested under the seals and signatures of the said mortgagors. Dated September 24, 1622. Witnesses present at the execution of the deed: "James Lynche, John Linche, John Blake fitz Ni., Martin Blake, Brien O'Higgen his mark, Mathiew Darsey." Witnesses present at the delivery of seizin: "Tho. Frenche, Martin Darsy, William Halloran."

No. 47.

Date torn off, but probably of same date as preceding Record.

Deed of mortgage made by the feoffees mentioned in Record 45, to John Ffrench fitz Vallentine, Dominicke Ffrench, and Christopher Ffrench, in consideration of "three hundred and four-score pounds," of the "castle, mill, and lands in Kiltoroughe, containing by estimation the moytie of two quarters of land," and of the two and a half quarters of land in Slewclare, and of the cartron of Culkery, all situate in the

barony of Clare and county of Galway, and all which had lately been purchased by the feoffees from John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway. [Date of deed and signatures of the mortgagors cut off.] Witnesses present at the execution of the deed: "John Linch fitz A., Richarde Linche, Nichs. Ffrenche."

No. 48.

A.D. 1622. September 26.

Deed of mortgage by John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, to Richard Lynch fitz James of the same, merchant, for the sum of £40, of "the shop or seller situated under the Castell stone house" in Galway, in which the mortgagor dwells, "next adjoining to the street doore of the same house, by the left hand goeinge in." Dated September 26, 1622. Signed: "John Blake fitz Ni." [Seal missing.] *Witnesses:* "Andrew Lynch, Richarde Linche, Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, John Linch, Martyn Lynche."

No. 49.

A.D. 1622. October 9.

Deed of mortgage made by the feoffees (mentioned in Record No. 45) of John Blake fitz Nicholas to John Linch fitz Andrew and Thomas Linch fitz Andrew of Galway, merchants, in consideration of the sum of £100, of "the quarter of land commonly called the quarter of Ballymackroe," in the barony of Dunkellin, county Galway. Appointment by the mortagors of Gerald Rochford as their attorney to deliver seizin. Proviso for redemption upon the repayment by the mortgagors to the said John Linch and Thomas Linch "for the use of James oge Darsey of Galway, Alderman," of the said sum of £100. Dated October 9, 1622. [Signatures and seals of the mortgagors torn off.] Witnesses present at the execution of the deed: "Nichs. Ffrenche, Marcus Lynch fitz Ar., Richarde Linche, John Blake fitz N., Nicholas Ffrenche." Witnesses present at the delivery of seizin: "Dom. Ffrenche fitz John, John Blake fitz N., Gerat Rochford."

No. 50.

A.D. 1622. October 10.

Draft will of "John Blake, son and heir of Nicholas Blake of Galway, merchant."

Testator declares that, "being wholle as well of body and mynd, being ready to goe to sea for the Canarries, and doubteing what might happen," he makes his last will and testa-

ment, October 10, 1622. He directed his feoffees (mentioned in Record No. 45) to redeem the following mortgages, namely: the mortgage which they made by his consent "of the quarter of Kiltologhe and the quarter of Moneydane to Dominick Ffrench fitz John and John Lynch fitz Andrewe, for the sum of eight score and five pounds sterling"; the mortgage of Kiltorough, Slewclare, and Culkeiry (see Record No. 47); the mortgage of Morrowaghe and Dowillize (see Record No. 46); the mortgage of Ballymacroe (see Record No. 49); the mortgage for £44 made to Harry Bodkine of the other half-quarter of Ballymacroe; and the mortgage made to Richard Lynch of the cellar under the testator's house (see Record No. 48); and after redemption the feoffees were directed to dispose of all said lands as the testator should ordain. The feoffees were directed to pay out of the profits of said lands the following sums, namely: to the testator's wife £170 in lieu of dower, together with £30 additional as a free gift; to the testator's sister, Mary Blake, £120 "towards her preferrment"; to each of the testator's daughters 200 marks for their preferment, upon condition that none of them should take any part of the testator's "wholle inheritance"; to the testator's brother Martin Blake £100; and to the testator's brother James Blake £70. If the said lands or the profits thereof should be insufficient to pay said sums, then the feoffees were to sell the testator's present stone house in Galway. The testator's lands in the liberties of Athenry were to be insured to the testator's brothers, Martin Blake and James Blake, together with the half-quarter of Ballymacroe, "commonly called the half-quarter of Dunnegall," for their portions when they came of age; and out of said lands at Athenry and Ballymacroe were to be paid, to James Joies £30, to the heirs of Edmund Ffrench £14, to the Friars of St. Francis towards the building of the old Abbey of St. Francis £9, to the Friars of St. Dominick £2, to the Friars of St. Austin 20 shillings, to the priests £2, and to the poor men £2. Testator directed that whenever the issue male of his body lawfully begotten should pay the sums directed to be paid in this will, the feoffees should then re-infeoffee such issue male with all the aforesaid lands "in tayle always to heirs male of the body of such issue"; and for want of said issue male of the testator's body, then the said feoffment of said lands was to be made to the testator's brother Martin Blake and the heirs male of his body, he paying the sums aforesaid; with remainder to the testator's brother James Blake and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the testator's brother Nicholas oge Blake and

the heirs male of his body; with remainder to Sir Valentine Blake and the heirs male of his body; with remainder "to the heirs male lawfully begotten of Valentine Blake, great-grandfather to Sir Valentine and one of me common ancestors"; with ultimate remainder to the testator's right heirs. If testator should die without heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, but leaving issue female, then said issue female should redeem all testator's inheritance within the town of Galway which was then mortgaged, and should convey the same in tail to the testator's next heirs male, he or they paying the said mortgages and the other sums hereinbefore mentioned. The testator bequeathed to the heirs male of his own body his two-third part of the third part of Clunenmare, the one-third part of Gortenloghen in Ballybane, and the one-third part of the moiety of Clohanmore in the west of Galway, and the testator's eel-weir adjoining Barrecally in the county of the town of Galway; with remainder, for want of such heirs male, to the heirs male to whom he had limited his inheritance as expressed in this will. Testator directed that his daughter Cate should have his part of Dowillize and Morrowaghe during her life, anything contained to the contrary in this will notwithstanding. Attested under the hand and seal of the testator. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Richard Kirwan fitz Thomas, Edwarde Ffrenche, Michael Lynch." Addition in margin: "My sister Mary Blake shall possess and injoye me shope under the parlor and me parte of Blake's Lane untill such tyme as she shall be paid of her preferrment as it is mentioned in this will." Footnote written at the end of the draft: "I John Blake doe revocke the forsaid will in all pointes whattsoever, the tenth of 9ber 1636; John Blake fitz N."

No. 51.

A.D. 1623. May 20.

Lease made by the Portreeve, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town of Athenry, to Johnick Bodkin, Andrew Bodkin, Edward Comyen, and Gregory Bodkin, of Athenry, merchants, in consideration of £55, of "the quarter of land called Corolesine, parcel of the lands and possessions of the late Religious House or Monastery of St. Dominickes of Athenry," for the term of nine years, at the yearly rent of six shillings sterling: subject to "the free grasinin of 20 heades of cowes for the space of five yeares, being the proper goods of Sir Manus McWard." Proviso that, if during the continuance of the term the said lands should be recovered or evicted by course

of law, the lessees were to be paid out of the revenues of the Corporation of Athenry so much rent yearly as said lands should be valued to be worth per annum. Attested under the common seal of the town of Athenry. Dated May 20, 1623. Signed: "Henry Bodkine, portriffe." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Stephen Lynch fitz Arthour, John Bodkin, Andrewe Browne, John Browne, John Martine, J. Butkine."

No. 52.

A.D. 1624. February 8.

Deed of award between Juliane, daughter of Valentine Ffrench, widow and relict of Nicholas Blake, and John Blake, son and heir of said Nicholas. Whereas controversies stirred between said Juliane as well on behalf of herself as of her son, Nicholas Blake the younger, of the one part, and John Blake, son and heir of Nicholas the elder, of the other part, concerning the said Juliane's jointure, dower, and wife's third part of the goods of her said late husband, and concerning the child's portion of her son, said Nicholas Blake the younger; which controversy the said parties had referred to the arbitration of Thomas Ffrench fitz Valentine and Andrew Browne fitz Dominick of Galway, merchants, and had entered into bonds of £300 the one with the other to abide the award of said arbitrators: whereupon said arbitrators awarded as follows: First, that said Juliane Ffrench should enjoy for her life the seven cartrons of the lands of Kyltullagh and three cartrons in Monydane, one third of the yearly rents of the lands of Dowillish and Moruagh, and one third part of all the lands of said Nicholas Blake deceased within the liberties of Athenry (Clorhane only excepted), in lieu of her jointure, dower and wife's thirds; that said John Blake should save said Juliane harmless from all debts of said Nicholas Blake, and account to her for her third part since the decease of said Nicholas until May next, and pay her any arrears due in respect thereof; further, that John Blake should forthwith convey to feoffees all lands within the liberties of Athenry (Clorhane only excepted) descended to him from his father, in order to secure the payment of £100 to said Nicholas Blake the younger within one year next after his coming of age, for and in lieu of his child's portion of his father's estate; that said Juliane Ffrench should execute a deed releasing to said John Blake all right or claim to jointure, dower or wife's thirds; and that said John Blake and Juliane Ffrenche should "be and remayne for ever loving and natural the one to the other like mother and son." Attested under the hands and seals of the arbitrators. Dated February 8, 1624. Signed: "Tho.

French, Andrewe Browne." *Witnesses:* "Peter Ffrenche, Johne Frenche fitz Valentyne, Christo. Bodkyne fitz Rubarde, Walter Blak."

No. 53.

A.D. 1625. January 4.

Deed of feoffment by John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, to Andrew Browne fitz Dominick and Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory of Galway, merchants. In consideration of the sum of "eight score and ten poundes," the feoffor granted to the feoffees "all that and those my mansion stone house situate within the town of Gallwey, between the parlour of the said house now in the occupation of Edward Browne fitz Edmund, and Sir Valentine Blake, Knight and Barronett, his house, on the east, the Kinges street and Blak's stone on the west, Richard Kirwan fitz Thomas his house on the north, and Dominick Browne his house and the Kinges street leading to the greate gate on the south"; the great hall of the said house, the cellar called the porch-cellar under the said house, the great cellar under the said hall in the street-side next to Blak's stone; also "the Hill now fenced and enclosed commonly called Dromeblakye lying without the greate gate of Gallwey on the east syde of St. Augustines fort"; also the tenements covered with thatch situated in Blake's Lane within the town of Galway. The feoffees to hold the said premises to the uses thereinafter declared. Attested under the hand and seal of the feoffor. Dated January 4, 1625. Declaration that the feoffees should stand seized "to the use of said John Blake the feoffer and of Mary Blake al's Ffrench his now married wife" during their lives; and if said John should die before the said Mary, then to the use of the said Mary during her life if she remained a widow; or if she married again until she should be paid by the heirs of said John the sum of eight score and ten pounds, in lieu of dower, jointure and wife's thirds; and after such payment to the use of the heirs male of said John Blake, with remainder to the right heirs of said John. If said Mary Blake alias Ffrench should die a widow without intermarriage with any other man, then the feoffees should stand seized of the premises to the use of the heirs begotten upon her body by the said John Blake, and for want of such heirs to the use of Nicholas Blake the younger, her brother, until he should be paid the sum of eight score and ten pounds, with remainder after such payment to the heirs of said John Blake. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "James Bodkin, Christo. Bodkyne fitz Rubarde, Piers Lynch fitz John, James Blake."

No. 54.

Extract dated at Loughrea January 13, 1625, of an Inquisition relating to Nicholas Blake alias Caddell: "Wee find that Nicholas Blake al's Caddell, late of Gallway, merchant, was in his life tyme seised in his demeesne as of fee of and in one quarter of land in Killtollogh, with the moyety of the Castell in the same, valued per annum ultra reprisals at iii*s.* iiij*d.*; and of and in one quarter of land in Kiltorrogg in the said County, with a Castle and a mill thereunto belonging, valued per ann. ultra reprisals 3*s.* 4*d.* sterling; and of and in two quarters of land in Ballymacroe valued per ann. ultra reprisals 6*s.* 8*d.* sterling; and of and in one quarter of land in Monaddan valued per ann. ultra reprisals 2*s.* 6*d.*; and of and in two quarters and a halfe in Slewclare in the said County valued per ann. ultra reprisals 5*s.* 8*d.* sterling; Wee further find that all and singular the premisses in Killtollogh, Kiltorrogg, Moynaddan and Ballymacroe at the tyme of the death of the said Nicholas, whoe died the last of January, 1621, weare held and now are holden of the Mayor and Commonalty of the Towne of Gallway by burgess tenure; and that all and singular the premisses in Slewclare at the tyme of the death of the said Nicholas weare held and now are holden of the Right Honno^ble^ the Earle of Clanrickard as of his Mannor of Liskenan by the 40th parte of a Knight's fee: Wee find that Gillyan Blake al's Ffrench was lawful wiffe unto the said Nicholas, and as yett lyving and is dowable of the premisses." "Copia vera." A.D. 1625. January 13.

No. 55.

Bond for £1,000 given by John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, to Richard Kirwan fitz Thomas, James Kirwan fitz Thomas, Thomas Lynch, and Marcus Kirwan of Galway, merchants. Dated June 16, 1625. Whereas the obligor, said John Blake, and his feoffees (mentioned in Record No. 45), had by deed of feoffment dated May 31, 1625, granted in fee to the obligees "the stone house situated in Galway, between the house of Richard Lynch on the north, the dwelling house of said John Blake on the south, the Kinges street on the west, and Sir Valentine Blake's house on the east," the conditions of the bond were, that the said obligees should have and enjoy the said house, free from all charges and incumbrances, and free from any right of dower of "Mary Blake al's Ffrench, the now lawful wife of said John Blake"; and that said John Blake should further enter into a re- A.D. 1625. June 16.

cognisance of the Staple in Dublin for the performance of the conditions of this bond.

No. 56.

A.D. 1625. July 2.

Deed of defeasance dated July 2, 1625, made between Richard Kirwan of Galway, merchant, of the one part, and John Blake of Galway, merchant, of the other part. Whereas said John Blake had on the same date acknowledged a recognisance of the Staple for £1,000 unto said Richard Kirwan, before Sir Thady Duff, Knight, Mayor of the Staple of the City of Dublin, and George Jones and Christopher Wolverton, Constables of the Staple; and whereas said John Blake together with his feoffees (mentioned in Record No. 45) had by deed of feoffment dated May 31, 1625, granted in fee to Richard Kirwan fitz Thomas, James Kirwan fitz Thomas, Thomas Lynch fitz Ambrose, and Marcus Kirwan fitz James, to the use of said Richard Kirwan fitz Thomas, the stone house specified in Record No. 55; it was agreed by the said parties to this present deed that the conditions of the above-recited recognisance were that the said obligees should have quiet enjoyment of the said stone house, freed from all incumbrances, and with such further assurance from the said obligor and his wife, Mary Blake alias Ffrench, as the said obligees might reasonably require; and that if such conditions were observed and performed then the said recognisance of the Staple was to be void, but otherwise the same was to stand and have full force and effect. Attested under the hand and seal of said Richard Kirwan. Signed: "Richard Kirowan." *Witnesses:* "Thade Duff, Maior, Staple, Dublin; George Jones, Constable, Staple."

No. 57.

A.D. 1626. May 24.

Deed of release made by William Boorke fitz Walter alias William MacWalter MacShane of Cowlkiery, county Galway, to his kinsman William MacShane Boorke, of all the grantor's right, title, and interest in the lands of Cowlkiery and the lands of Lackeghbegge situated in the barony of Clare and county of Galway. Attested under the hand and seal of the grantor. Dated May 24, 1626. Signed: "William Boorke fitz Walter alias William MacWalter MacShane, his mark." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Richarde Linche, Rich. Blake, Dorby Tully, Richard Briminghame, James Faunth."

No. 58.

A.D. 1627. February 4.

Deed of mortgage by John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, in consideration of the sum of £100 sterling, to Dominick Skerrett of Galway, merchant, Iriell Tully of Galway, physician, and Peter Browne fitz Stephen of Athenry, merchant, of the mortgagor's "stone house commonly called the Parlour of my Mansion dwelling house situate in the Town of Galway, between Sir Valentine Blake's house on the east, the said John Blake's great chamber and hawl on the west, Richard Kirwan fitz Thomas his tenement on the north, and the Kinges street on the south"; and also of the kitchen next adjoining the said Parlour, and the little cellar under the said Parlour; always excepting the shops on the street side under the said Parlour. Proviso for redemption upon repayment of the mortgage money together with the just value of any repairs done to the premises by the mortgagees. Attested under the hand and seal of the mortgagor. Dated February 4, 1627. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." *Witnesses:* "Christo. Bodkyne fitz Roubard, R. Kirvan, Andrewe Browne, James Bodkin, George Skerrett."

No. 59.

A.D. 1627. October 8.

Chancery Inquisition relating to Walter Blake alias Caddell deceased.

Inquisition taken at Loughrea, county Galway, October 8, 1627, in the third year of King Charles I., before Malbey Brabazon, Esq., and Terence Coghlane, gentleman, by virtue of a Royal Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland, to inquire what lands Walter Blake alias Caddell, late of Ballymacroe, county Galway, gentleman, deceased, held of the Crown in said county, etc. The jury—Walter Browne of Newtown, Walter McRichard of Liskennavan, Moyler Brymigham of Concha, James O'Trehy of Garran, Patrick Ffrench of Monevan, Ulick Bourke of Lehardan, Nicholas Ffrench of Menlagh, Edmund McHenry of Swyfyn, William Grana Bourke of Killyvogga, Charles O'Horan of Fahy, John Bodkin of Galway, and John O'Madden of Lismore—found that said Walter Blake alias Caddell was seized in his demesne as of fee of the following: the moiety of a ruinous castle and two quarters of land in Ballymacroe, value iis.; the moiety of the castle and two quarters of land in Kiltulagh, value iis.; the moiety of the two quarters of Moyneddan, value iis.; and the moiety of the castle and two quarters of Killturoge, value iis.; that he being so seized, by deed dated April 2, 1620, conveyed all said premises

to Thomas Lynch, Dr. of Medicine, Nicholas Ffrench fitz Peter, Andrew Lynch, and David Bodkin, to hold to certain uses declared in the said deed; that said Walter Blake alias Caddell died on January 3, 1623; that John Blake alias Caddell was his son and heir, and at the time of his father's death was aged twenty-three years and not married; that all the premises in Ballymacroe were held of the King, but by what services the jury were ignorant and that all the rest of the premises were held of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty of the town of Galway in free and common burgage. Inquisition delivered into the Chancery of Ireland March 16, 1628. Schedule made March 10, 1623.

NOTE.—The original of this Record is not in the Blake collection, but it is preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin. For this Walter Blake, see Genealogies, BLAKE OF KILTOLLA and VERMOUNT.

No. 60.

A.D. 1629. August 16.

Deed of award between John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, and Robucke Ffrench fitz Sander of Athenry, merchant. Whereas controversy had long depended between the said parties touching the parcel of land commonly called Lissinedirhew in the franchises of Athenry; and whereas the said parties had chosen John Ffrench fitz Edmond and Andrew Joice of Galway, merchants, as arbitrators in such controversy, and had bound themselves in bonds of £50 apiece to abide by their award; the said arbitrators, after examining the witnesses of both parties, hereby awarded that the said John Blake should quietly enjoy the said parcel of land "without any let or trouble" of the said Robucke Ffrench. Attested under the hands and seals of said arbitrators. Dated August 16, 1629. Signed: "John Ffreinche, Andrew Joes." [Seals impressed.] *Witnesses:* "Henry Burke, Peeter Ffalloun, Daniel McEnelly."

No. 61.

A.D. 1629. August 28.

Chancery Inquisition relating to Nicholas Caddell alias Blake deceased.

Inquisition taken at Loughrea, county Galway, August 28, 1629, before Malby Brabazon, Esq., Terence Coghlane and Robert Bathe, gentlemen, by virtue of a Royal Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland dated July 22, 1629, to inquire what lands Nicholas Caddell alias Blake, late of Ballymacroe,

county Galway, gentleman, deceased, held of the Crown in said county. The Jury—Nicholas Hanyne of Culdecashell, John Bodkin of Billowes, Dominick Lynch of Cloonecashlane, Ambrose O'Madden of Breakloone, Tyrlagh O'Heyne of Haggart, Johneckane McHubert of Hertmore, William Tully of Cleighmore, Jonack McSherron of Garrane, Owen McDonell of Derryhenny, Colla McRory of Cloonesease, Florence Callanane of Grange, Coagh O'Madden of Skeaghkoore, and Hugh O'Kelly of Danginericke—found that said Nicholas Caddell alias Blake was seized in his demesne as of fee of the following: The moiety of a ruinous castle in Ballymacroe and two quarters of land in Ballymacroe, value iiii*s.*; two quarters and a half of Slewclere, value v*s.*; one castle, one quarter of land, and two mills in Kiltoroge, value iii*s.*; the parcels of land called Clorane containing one-third of a quarter, value ix*d.*; Moneboy, 2 acres, value ii*d.*; Rahine, 18 acres, value vi*d.*; Gortgare, 2 acres, value ii*d.*; Gortnasgustale, 3 acres, value v*d.*; Knockaneglasse, 2 acres, value ii*d.*; Farraneblake, 14 acres, value x*d.*; Farrenbawnatempane, 4 acres, value v*d.*; Gortincormucke, 2 acres, value ii*d.*; Cloonine, 4 acres, value v*d.*; Blencheneghane, 20 acres, value x*d.*; Lissindirughe, 9 acres, value iiii*d*; Parkebegg, 3 acres, value ii*d.*; Slewcarranteige, 26 acres, value x*d.*; the moiety of a third parcel of Gortnagustale, 3 acres, value iii*d.*; the parcel of Gortboy called Knockanebrunnagh, 6 acres, value vi*d.*; the moiety of Parkebegg, 1 acre, value i*d.*; the moiety of Cloonegawny, 1 acre, value i*d.*; the 15th part of the moiety of Gortnagustale, Gortboy, Parkebegg, and Cloonegawny, value ii*d.*; two houses thatched with straw and a garden belonging thereto in the town of Athenry, value ii*d.*; and six other houses thatched with straw and their gardens, in Athenry, value vi*d.* They also found that said Nicholas died so seized on or about January 20, 1622; that John Caddell alias Blake was his son and heir, and was then aged twenty-eight and married; that one quarter of the aforesaid two quarters of land in Ballymacroe was held of the King in capite by military service, viz., the 40th part of a Knight's fee; that all the premises in Slewclare were held of the Right Hon. Richard, Earl of Clanrickard, as of his Manor of Liskanavane by common service yielding an annual rent of iii*s.*; that all the premises in Kiltoroge and the other quarter in Ballymacroe were held of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Burgesses of the town of Galway in free burgage tenure; and that all the rest of the premises were held of the Provost and Burgesses of the town of Athenry in free burgage; and lastly they found that Jullian Blake alias Ffrench was the wife of the said Nicholas Caddell alias Blake, and that she was still

living and dowable out of the premises. "Extracted by me, Rudolph Liernthorpe." [Document in Latin.]

NOTE.—A coeval duplicate of this Record is preserved in the Blake collection; the original is in the Public Record Office, Dublin.

No. 62.

A.D. 1629. September 13.

Bond for £200 given by Walter McRickard Carragh (Bourke) of Leacaghbegg, and John boy McWalter of the same, to John McWilliam (Bourke) and William McJohn (Bourke) of the same. Dated September 13, 1629. The condition of the obligation was that the obligors should abide by and perform the award of Richard Busher and Walter reagh McRedmund (Bourke), the arbitrators chosen by both parties concerning the controversy between said parties as to the three half-cartrons of the lands of Leacaghbegg and Cowlkeirry. Signed: "Walter McRickard Carragh, his signe and seal; John boy McWalter, his signe and seal." [Seals attached.]

No. 63.

A.D. 1629. December 9, 5 Charles I.

Letters Patent of King Charles I. The King in consideration of £26 13s. 4d. Irish, to be paid into the Hanaper of Ireland, as to one half thereof at Easter, 1630, and as to the other half at Michaelmas, 1630, by the King's well-beloved subject John Caddell alias Blake, son and heir of Nicholas Caddell alias Blake, late of Ballymacroe, County Galway, gentleman, deceased, with the advice and consent of the King's Council and of William Parsons, Knight and Baronet, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries; Richard Bolton, Knight, Chief Baron of the Exchequer and Attorney of the said Court of Wards; and Adam Loftus, Knight, Supervisor of the said Court of Wards; thereby granted and gave license to the said John Caddell alias Blake, and to all others seized to the use of said John, or of late to the use of the aforesaid Nicholas Caddell alias Blake, which Nicholas was tenant in capite by military service of the Crown, that he or they, without any proof of majority or without suing out any livery, should hold and enjoy all the land and hereditaments of which said Nicholas was, or any of his ancestors were, seized in his or their demesne as of fee, and which came or should have come into the King's hands, or the hands of his predecessors, by reason of the death of said Nicholas or any of his ancestors; and, further, in consideration of the sum of 40 shillings paid into the Hanaper for the King's use before the sealing of these

Great Seal of Ireland of King James I. (obverse), appended to a grant by patent from King Charles I. to John Caddell alias Blake, dated December 9, 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629. (See Record No. 63.)

Great Seal of Ireland of King James I. (reverse), appended to a grant by patent from King Charles I. to John Caddell alias Blake, dated December, 9 5 Charles I., A.D. 1629. (See Record No. 63.)

Letters Patent, by the said John Caddell alias Blake, the King granted and gave license to the said John that he the said John might convey the one quarter of the lands of Ballymacroe and the moiety of the Castle of Ballymacroe unto Martin Blake, James Blake, Nicholas Blake, Gregory French and Gregory Lynch of Galway, merchants, to hold the same to the use that Katherin Blake, Gilliane Blake, Mary Blake, and Shyly Blake, daughters of the aforesaid John, should be fully paid the sums of money which the said John should direct by his last will, with remainder to the use of the heirs male of the said John lawfully begotten, with remainder to the use of the heirs male lawfully begotten of Nicholas Blake, the father of the said John, with remainder to the right heirs of the said John in fee. Proviso that if the Letters Patent should not be enrolled in the office of the Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries within the space of one month from the date thereof, then the Letters Patent should be void. *Witnesses:* Adam, Viscount Loftus of Ely, Chancellor of Ireland, and Richard, Earl of Cork, Lords Justices of Ireland. Dated at Dublin, December 9, in the fifth year of the King's (Charles I.) reign. Signed: "King." "Inrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Court of Wards, the 16th of December, 1629, per Ja. Graing, Deputy Auditor of that Office." "Examined by Gilbt. Domvill, Deputy Clerk of the Hanaper." [The Great Seal of Ireland used by King James I. attached; slightly damaged.] [Original in Latin.]

NOTE.—Illustrations are given on the opposite page, of the obverse and reverse of the Great Seal of Ireland of King James I., which is appended to the original of this Record. It would therefore appear that at the date of this Record (1629), no new Great Seal of Ireland for King Charles I. had been issued.

No. 64.

A.D. 1630. November 10.

Bond for £200 given by Dominick Ffrench fitz Walter of BalRobyine in the county of Mayo, Esq., and William Crone Stanton of Clownkeane in the county of Mayo, gent., to Sir Valentine Blake of Galway, Knight and Baronet. Attested under the hands and seals of the obligors. Dated November 10, 1630. Signed: "Domynicke Ffrenche, William Crone Stantone." [Seal affixed.] The condition of the obligation was to secure the performance by the said Dominick of a deed of mortgage of even date whereby said Dominick Ffrench, in consideration of the sum of four score pounds, had mortgaged to said Sir Valentine Blake the quarter of land called

Carrowinkylline and the quarter called Carrowslattery in the county of Mayo. *Witnesses:* "Christo. Bodkyne fitz Roubard, Hugh Skerrett, Walter Lynch, Con. Egan, Brien Kelly."

No. 65.

A.D. 1630. Month blank.

Deed of grant whereby Martin Lynch fitz John of the town of Galway, burgess, conveyed in fee simple to Edmond Mac-Redmond Boorke and his son Redmond oge Boorke Mac-Edmond of Athenry, merchants, a thatch house in the town of Athenry in the Spitle street; the moiety of the parcel of land called Cnockanemoghelly situated in the liberties of Athenry between the land of John Bodkin fitz Dominick on the east, Martin Darsey's land on the west, certain lands belonging to the heirs of Edmond Ffrench on the south, and the highway on the north; the moiety of the parcel of land called Pollagh situated within the said liberties between the land of Lewes Bodkin on the east, lands belonging to said Edmond Ffrenche's heirs on the west and south, and the land of the heirs of Jespar Browne on the north; the moiety of the parcel of land called Gortboey situated within said liberties between Lewes Bodkine's land on the east and west, John Bodkin's land on the south, and certain lands belonging to the Church of Athenry on the north. Attested under the hand and seal of the grantor. Dated 1630. Signed: "Marten Lynch fitz John." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "N. Frenche, Richarde Linche, John Blake fitz N., Nicholas Lynch fitz Martine, Edmond Ffrinche."

No. 66.

A.D. 1633. September 14.

Deed of mortgage by the Portreeve, Burgesses and Commonalty of the town of Athenry to John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, in consideration of the sum of £50, "for the common use and public benefit of the said town of Athenry," of "the common ground called the Cragge of Cloran" situate in the liberties of Athenry; together with the reversion of a lease of the island of Illandmore and two acres of land thereto belonging, granted by the Corporation of the town of Athenry to Walter Browne fitz Thomas of Galway, merchant, at the annual rent of six pence sterling. Appointment by the mortgagors of John McDonagh of Clorane aforesaid and William Lylles of Athenry as their attorneys to deliver seizin of the premises. Attested under the common seal of the town of Athenry. Dated September 14, 1633. Signed: "Thomas Browne, Portriffe." [Fragment of seal

Fragment of seal (obverse) of the corporate town of Athenry appended to a deed of grant made by Kating Hannyn to John Blak, burgess of Athenry, dated 18 *Richard II.,* A.D. 1394. (*See Record No.* 10, *First Series, at p.* 11.)

Fragment of seal (reverse) of the corporate town of Athenry appended to a deed of grant made by Kating Hannyn to John Blak, burgess of Athenry, dated 18 *Richard II.,* A.D. 1394. (*See Record No.* 10, *First Series, at p.* 11.)

attached.] Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "Henr. Bodkin, Henry Lynche, Grigory Bodkine, Edward Browne, Xtopher Bodkine, Peter Browne, Martine Lynch, James Bodkin, Thomas Clowan." Witnesses to the delivery of seizin: "Edward Browne, Grigory Bodkine, James Bodkine, Martine Lynch, William McEdd. Boorke, Stephene Kaher, Sander French." Indorsed: "Exhibitted ye within Indenture before Us the 10th of September 1655, Paul Dod, Clemt. Bashford, Tho. Semper." Further indorsed: "Exhi. ye 6th of 8ber 1676, T. Maule, Regr."

No. 67.

Petition of the Portreeve, Burgesses and Commonalty of Athenry to the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled. The petition recites that "the Town of Athenry . . . was built and fortified for defence in the very beginning of the conquest of this kingdom by the first plantators of the County of Galway; and continued in great wealth and power until in the time of the late Rebellion the same was by the Rebels taken by sudden assault and was then burned and sacked, and soon after was infested with the contagious sickness of the Plague, which then visited most parts of this kingdom, since which time the said Town decayed in trade and was dispeopled: until by the direction of the State . . . it was appointed that the Common Gaol of the Shire should be built and kept there; and that the Assizes, Quarter Sessions and County Courts should be also holden and kept there, which accordingly for a while continued therein, in which time, though very short, that Town recovered so much of its former beauty that without doubt it would by this have been in a fair and flourishing estate, but by reason that the Sheriffs for gratuities or some private consideration hold their County Courts in divers obscure villages where neither lodgings nor entertainment can be expected; and by favour of the Custos Rotulorum and of the Justices of the Peace the Quarter Sessions are kept at other places in the said County; and the general Assizes are also removed to Galway: and yet the Gaol and prisoners being still left in the Town of Athenry, the poor inhabitants thereof bearing the charge and danger of the prisoners, and having no benefit by the Court, the said Town is fallen again into its former misery and desolation, out of which there is but small hope of raising it unless your Honours' favour be expended towards it. For as much, therefore, as it is equal and just that they that feel the burthen of the Gaol should taste of

A.D. 1634(?).

the benefit of some of the said Courts; and for that by the Statute the County Courts should be kept in some one certain place; and for that the said Town is well walled and fortified and seated in the most convenient place of the said County; and for that it would much conduce to the public weal of the whole County for increasing of trade and commerce, to have the said Town well peopled and frequented: Your petitioners pray that the said Quarter Sessions, Assizes, and County Courts, by your Honours' command, may be continually kept in the Town of Athenry, or else that the Gaol may be removed to some of the Towns where the said Courts are kept." Signed: "Chr. Ffrench, agent for the petitioners."

No. 68.

A.D. 1634. April 24.

Deed of conveyance in fee simple by Walter McRickard Bourke of Coolkiery, County Galway, gent., in consideration of £20 sterling, to John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, of the moiety, or one cartron and a half, of land, parcel of the quarter called Coolekierry, situated in the barony of Clare and county of Galway; and appointment by the grantor of Peter Ffallon and Henry McUlick Bourke as his attorneys to deliver seizin of the premises. Dated April 24, 1634. Signed: "Walter McRickard Burke his hand and seal." [Seal lost.] Witnesses of the execution of the deed: "James Bodkin, Martin Blake, John Sparkes, Nicholas Bodkin, Gregory Lynch." Witnesses of the delivery of seizin: "James Bodkin, Martin Blake, Nicholas Bodkin." Indorsed: "Exhibetted and examined before us, the 6th of September, 1655, Paul Dod, Clem[t] Bashford, Tho. Semper."

No. 69.

A.D. 1634. August 10.

Deed of mortgage made by John boy McWalter (Bourke) of Culkierry alias Cnockancarragh, County Galway, gent., to Andrew Kirwan of the town of Galway, Alderman, and Martin Kirwan of the same, merchant, in consideration of £10 paid by said Andrew Kirwan, of the one-fourth part of the three cartrons of land in Culkierry alias Cnockancarragh. Dated August 10, 1634. Signed: "John boy McWalter," his hand and seal. [Seal lost.] Witnesses of the execution of the deed: "William Kirvane, Peeter Ffrinch, William Rany, Cate Moore." Witnesses of the delivery of seizin: "Ullicke Walle, Richard Canavagh."

No. 70.

Deed of release made by Nicholas Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, gent., to his brother John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, of the releasor's "child's portion and all other demaunds whatsoever thereon depending." Attested under the hand and seal of said Nicholas. Dated October 10, 1634. Signed: "Nicholas Blake." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Walter Blake fitz Ar., Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, Geffrey Lynch fitz Edmond, Peeter Browne, Martin Blake." A.D. 1634. October 10.

No. 71.

Deed of mortgage, by way of lease for ninety-nine years at the yearly rent of 12 pence, made by John Blake fitz Nicholas of the town of Galway, merchant, Walter Blake fitz Arthur of the same, burgess, Andrew Browne fitz Dominick and Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory of the same, merchants, unto Nicholas Blake fitz Nicholas of the same, gentleman, of the castle and one quarter of land of Kiltorrogg, in consideration of the sum of £100 paid by said Nicholas to said John Blake. Dated October 13, 1634. Attested under the hands and seals of the mortgagors. [Signatures and seals torn off.] *Witnesses:* "Geffrey Lynch fitz Edmond, Peeter Browne, Martin Blake." A.D. 1634. October 13.

No. 72.

Bond for £300 English given by John Blake fitz Nicholas to Nicholas Blake fitz Nicholas to secure the performance by the obligor of the conditions contained in the deed of mortgage in preceding Record No. 71. Dated October 13, 1634. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." *Witnesses:* "Geffrey Lynch fitz Edmond, Peeter Browne, Martin Blake." A.D. 1634. October 13.

No. 73.

Deed of conveyance in fee by John boy McWalter Bourke of Culkeiry, County Galway, gentleman, Walter Blake fitz Arthur of Galway, merchant, and John McWilliam Bourke of Culkery, to John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, in consideration of £40 sterling, of the one-fourth part of the three cartrons of land of Culkerry. Attested under the signatures and seals of said grantors. Dated the last day of October, 1634. Signed: "John boy McWalter Bourke his mark and seal, Walter Blake, John McWilliam Bourke his mark and A.D. 1634. October 31.

seal." [Seals appended.] Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "James Bodkin, Martin Blake, Nicholas Bodkin, William McJohn."

No. 74.

A.D. 1635. May 13.

Receipt for the payment by John Caddell alias Blake of Galway, gentleman, of the sum of 8d. for the homage rent of the moiety of the ruinous castle and one quarter of land of Ballymacroe at Easter last past. Dated May 13, 1635. Signed: "Hen. Warren."

No. 75.

A.D. 1635. September 16.

Deed of release given by Nicholas Blake to his brother John Blake fitz Nicholas for all moneys owing to said Nicholas by said John; excepting the sum of £100 for which said John and his feofees had granted a lease of ninety-nine years to said Nicholas in 1634 of the castle and two mills of Kiltorrog; and excepting the sum of £110 for which said John gave his bond dated the last of November, 1634, unto said Nicholas's brother Martin Blake for the use of said Nicholas; and excepting the sum of £105 for which said John Blake and Andrew Martyn fitz Patrick gave their joint bond dated the last of July, 1635, unto said Martin Blake for the use of said Nicholas and said Martin Blake; and excepting the sum of £31 10s. for which said John gave his bond dated September 15, 1635, to said Nicholas. Attested under the hand and seal of said Nicholas. Dated September 16, 1635. Signed: "Nicholas Blake." *Witnesses:* "Martine Blake, Jam. Blake."

No. 76.

A.D. 1636. April 18.

Acknowledgment by John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, merchant, of the receipt from James Ffrench of Sligo, merchant, of the sum of £25, which said John's brother Nicholas Blake had directed said Ffrench to pay to said John for the use of Patrick Darcy of Galway, Esq. Attested under the signature of said John Blake. Dated April 18, 1636. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." Memorandum annexed thereto, dated April 28, 1636, of the receipt by said Nicholas Blake from said John of the above-mentioned sum for the account and use above mentioned. Signed: "Nicholas Blake."

No. 77.

Chancery Inquisition post mortem Sir Valentine Blake, Knight and Baronet. A.D. 1636. April 23.

Inquistion taken at the Tholsel in the town of Galway on April 23, 1636, before Henry Bringhurst, Esq., the King's Escheator for the County of Galway, and Nicholas Lynch, Mayor of the town of Galway, by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland, dated February 23, 1635. The jury—John Lynch, Walter Browne, Peter Lynch, Robert Joes, Robert Lynch, Edmund Bodkin, Martin Skerrett, Francis Blake, Walter Blake, Andrew Lynch, Dominick Skerrett, Oliver Lynch, Stephen Lynch, Clement Kirrovan, Dominick Skerrett, and James Browne, of Galway, burgesses —found that said Valentine Blake, Knight and Baronet, was in his lifetime seized in his demesne as of fee of the following: One mansion house in the Great Gate street in the town of Galway, in which Thomas Blake, Baronet, the son and heir of said Valentine, then dwelt, of the annual value of 12d.; five thatched houses in Blake's Lane and Blake's garden, annual value 5s.; the castle town and large quarter of Menlogh within the ancient liberties of the town of Galway, annual value 4s. They found that the said Valentine Blake and the said Thomas Blake, Baronet, by the name of Thomas Blake, Esq., by a deed of feoffment dated June 27, 1632, conveyed all said premises to Richard Blake of Galway, Knight, Patrick Darcy and Andrew Darcy of the same, Esquires, and John Lynch fitz Stephen of the same, merchant, to hold to certain uses in the said deed expressed, and which were recited in an Inquisition taken at St. Francis's Abbey, near Galway, on the day preceding this Inquisition. They further found that said Valentine Blake was likewise seized in his demesne as of fee of the following: One stone house next adjoining the gate called the "Little Gate" in Galway, annual value 12d.; two thatched houses in the said town of Galway lying between the said stone house on the north and the stone house of Walter Joyes on the south, annual value 2s.; two other stone houses with their kitchens and gardens in said town, value 2s.; one other small tenement in said town lying between the house of James Browne on the west, the street called Borhin-In-Erly on the east, the old house called Clogh-In-Erly on the south, and the King's highway on the north, which small tenement was purchased by said Valentine from Arthur Blake, and was devised by the last will of said Valentine to Francis Blake, Esq., one of the younger sons of

said Valentine; two other tenements or houses thatched with straw in said town lying between the house of Robert Martin on the west, the house of Henry Joyce on the east, and the King's highway on the north, value 2s.; one close or park near Myle-Bush, otherwise called Skehagh-Clohylynchy, and one tenement there, value 8d.; the one-sixth part of Gortlahan, lying in the east franchises of the town of Galway; the moiety of the salmon fishing called Fowerty in the said town; the weir in the river of Galway called Nunsenachmore, being in mortgage to the said Valentine by Arthur Blake. The jury further found that said Valentine Blake died on January 2, 1634, and that Thomas Blake, Baronet, was his son and heir, and at the date of his father's death was of full age and married; that Dame Anable Blake alias Lynch was the late wife of said Valentine, and was still living; lastly they found that all the aforesaid premises were held in burgage tenure. Attested under the seals of the aforesaid Commissioners and of the jury.

NOTE.—The original of this Record is not among the Blake collection, but it is preserved in the Public Record Office, Dublin. For the will of this Sir Valentine Blake, first Baronet, see Appendix A.

No. 78.

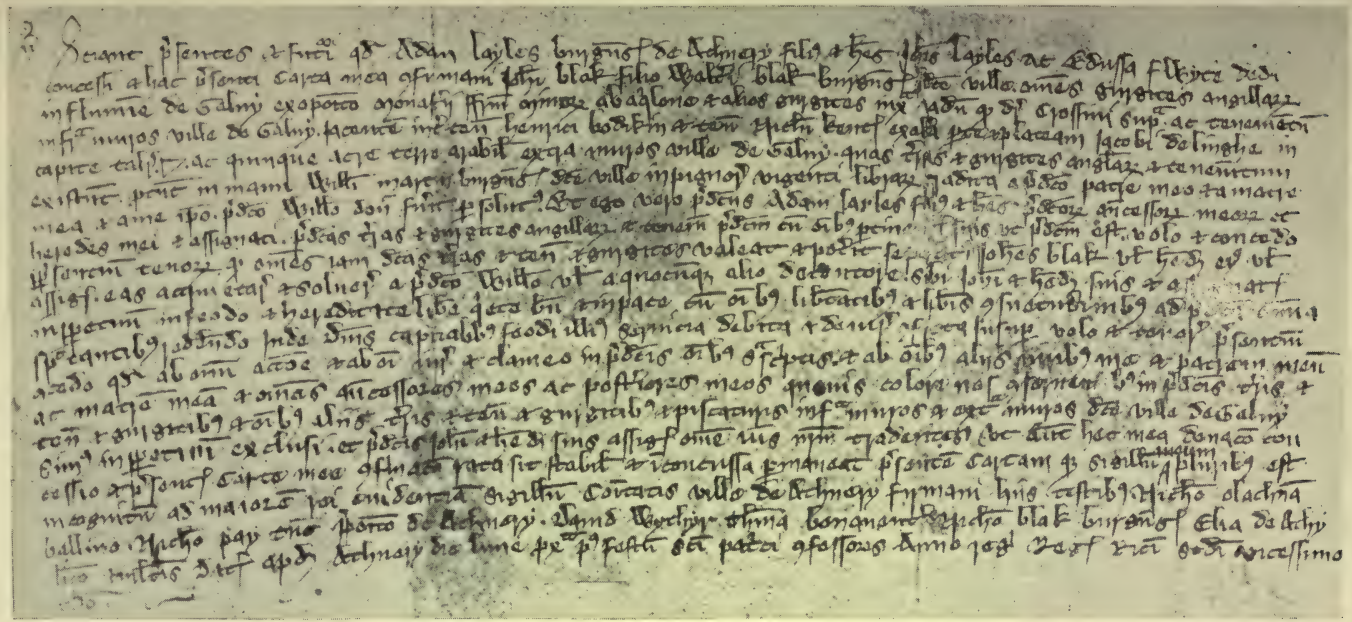
A.D. 1637. No month.

Copy indorsed as follows: "Taken out of the booke of acres that was exhibited in Loghreagh in the tyme of the intended plantation, 1637."

"THE HALF BARRONY OF ATHENRY: JOHN BLAKE ALIAS CADDELL HIS LANDS.

"THE PARISHE OF ATHENRY WITHIN THE LIBERTYES.

	ACRES.
"One peece of land called Rahene	16
One peece called Gortgare	6
One peece called Gortnagustall	4
One peece called Knockanglass	2
One peece called Farrane Blake	16
One parcell called Farrnebarne Tampane ...	12
One parcell called Gortancormack	3
One parcell called Cloninen	6
One peece called Laghenderagh, fenced with a stone wall	8
One peece called Parke	6
One parcell called Slewcarrantege, fensed with a stone wall	50



Deed of grant by Adam Layles (Lawless), burgess of Athenry, to John Blak, son of Walter Blak, burgess of Athenry, of eel-weirs in the river of Galway, and of a tenement and lands at Galway: A.D. 1399. (*See Record No.* 14, *First Series, at p.* 12.)

	ACRES.
The moyetie of Gortboy alias Knockanbronine and the $\frac{1}{15}$ of the other moietie	8
The moiety of three parcells in Gortingustall and the $\frac{1}{15}$ of the other moietie	4
The moetie of the little Parke & Clunegamna, and the $\frac{1}{15}$ of the other moietie...	2
One parcell called Blenahenaghan, mortgadged to Florence Nelly for sixtie pounds ster, fensed with a stone wall and ditche	60
Half a quarter of Cloran or theare abouts; 6 tenements; a ruinous predgion house; 4 gardens	78
Creggcloran acres arrable	50

All which said lands the sayd John Blake alias Caddell holdeth as his antient reputed inheritance."

"The half quarter of the 4 quarters of Ballanemetaigh called Cloran."

No. 79.

A.D. 1639. January 9.

Deed of release by Andrew Kirwan of Galway, Alderman, Patrick Kirwan of the same, Esq., and Martin Kirwan of the same, merchant, to John Blake of Galway, merchant, of all the releasors' right and title in the one-fourth part of the 3 cartrons of land of Culkerry then in the possession of said John Blake, in consideration of the payment of £10. Proviso that nothing contained in the release should impeach or prejudice the said Andrew Kirwan's right or interest in a fourth part of the said 3 cartrons then in the possession of said Andrew. Dated January 9, 1639. Signed: "Patr. Kirwan, Mart. Kirwan." [Seals lost.] *Witnesses:* "Edd. Kirwan, Arthur Kirwan, Hen. Albonay."

No. 80.

A.D. 1639. February 7.

Copies of the pleadings and interrogatories in a suit brought before the Lord Chancellor and the Commissioners of Plantation by Andrew Kirwan of Galway against John Blake fitz Nicholas of the same, for the recovery of the possession of one-fourth part of the 3 cartrons of Culkerry.

No. 81.

A.D. 1639. February 23. Account rendered by Henry Skerrett for the paving of Mr. John Blake fitz Nicholas his soller (cellar):

	s.	d.
"To the garron men for to put out all the earte and to draw stones and sand, 5s. & 6d. ...	5	6
To William Barrie for paving, 2d. per yard ...	5	10
To 3 workemen to dig the soller, 6d. per pice	1	6
For 2 sheafes of wattells to soute (suit?) the partition	0	6
For mats to laye to the said partition ...		2
To a woorkeman to searve the paver and for beere to them		10
	14	4
For 1 st. 9 lbs. settill at 2s. 6d. per stone delivered John	4	10
For 20s. I have ordered the said John to receave of his brother Nicollas which I am to make good	20	0
To ballence his rente I paye at this present ...	6	8

Gallway the 23rd of Febrevarie 1639
per me Henry Skerrett."

No. 82.

A.D. 1639. June 22. Deed of release by Catherine Rany of Galway, spinster, in consideration of £4 13s. to John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, burgess, of all her title, estate and interest to and in the parcel of land commonly called Gortgare, in the liberties of Athenry. Attested under the signature and seal of the releasor. Dated June 22, 1639. Signed: "Catherine Ranie, her mark." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Jaspar Ffrench, Peeter Joes, Nicholas Bodkine, Martin Blake, Valentine Ffrenche fitz John."

No. 83.

A.D. 1639. November —. Bond for £400 given by the Portreeve, Burgesses and Commonalty of the town of Athenry to John Blake fitz Nicholas of the town of Galway, burgess. Attested under the common seal of the obligors. Dated November —, 1639. The condition of the obligation, after reciting that the obligors, in consideration of £50, had by deed of mortgage dated September 14, 1633, mortgaged to said John Blake the parcel of land

called Cregg-Clorane (see Record No 66), stipulated that if at any time thereafter the said premises or any part thereof should be taken from said John Blake by way of plantation or otherwise, then the obligors should pay to said John Blake the sum of £50 by equal payments in five several years, out of any mesne profits which, after such eviction, should remain to the use of the obligors, but if there were none such, then the repayment to be disannulled; and that if one Walter Browne fitz Thomas of Galway, burgess, should at any time recover the parcel of land which he claimed as his own, being part of the aforesaid premises, then the obligors should likewise pay to the said John Blake, out of the mesne profits aforesaid, the value of so much as said Walter Browne might recover rateably according to the quantity of land, together with all costs and damages which said John Blake might expend or incur by suit in law to defend the premises. Signed: "Peeter Browne, Porterife." [Fragment of seal appended; no witnesses.]

No. 84.

A.D. 1640. January —.

Letter written by Nicholas Blake at Dublin to his brother John Blake fitz Nicholas at Galway:

"Your letters of the 30th and last of 10ber I have received on Friday last the 8th of this month;" informs his brother that he had consulted his "cousin Martyn" as to the proceedings to be taken for the redemption of the lands of "Blene-heneghane" mortgaged to Florence Nelly, now deceased; mentions that "John Blake stayes his boy here till he takes shipp, which will be some tyme this week if the wind serves," and the writer purposes to send the legal documents by him; "Upon further consideration I doe stay from goeing to England;" "The Lo. Keeper of England is run away, and Canterbury (A) comitted to the black Rod;" "I am yours to command, Nicholas Blake; Dublin,—January, 1640." Indorsed: "To my much respected brother Mr. John Blake fitz Nicholas, these in haste, Gallway."

NOTE.—(A) "Canterbury." This was Archbishop Laud.

No. 85.

A.D. 1640. April 18.

Letter written by Nicholas Blake at Dublin to his brother Martin Blake fitz Nicholas at Galway:

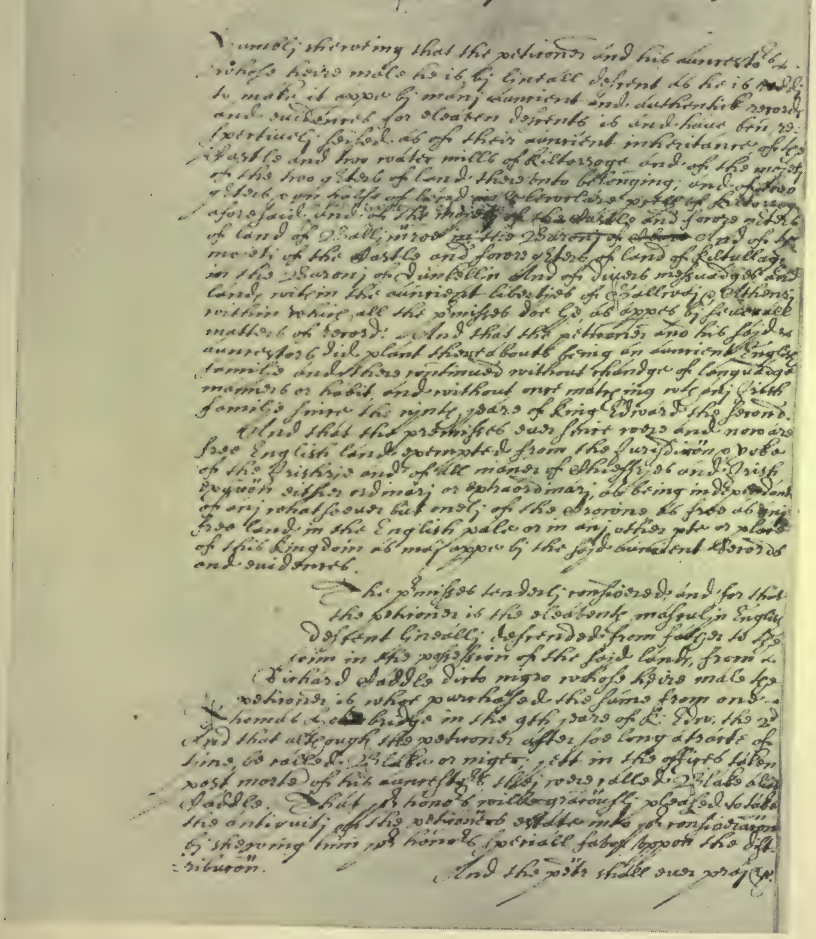
Refers to an application for money made by his brother Martin; states that £10 had become due to him (Nicholas) on March 4 from Sir Thomas Blake, and authorizes his brother Martin to receive it; directs his brother to call on "my coosen Edward Ffrench for £10 due to me on Edmund Kelly the 11th or 14th of January last, for which you are to give your acquittance;" "The non-payment of the wyne money and the speedy payment I made for the fish, towardes which the wyne money was appointed, made me to be very destitute;" "Have heard noe newes of late from my brother James;" "Yours to command, Nicholas Blake: Dublin, 18th April 1640." Indorsed: "For Mr. Martyn Blake fitz Nicholas, these be delivered in Gallway."

No. 86.

A.D. 1640. Apri 30.

"*The humble petition of John Blake alias Caddle to the honorable his Majesties Commissioners for the plantation of the County of Gallway*" (A).

Humbly shewing that the petitioner and his auncestors, whose heire male hee is, by lyneall descent, as he is reddy to make appeare by manie auncient and authentick recordes and evidences, for eleaven descents, is and have beene respectively seised as of their auncient inheritance of the castle and two water mills of Kiltorroge, and of the moyety of the two quarters of land thereunto belonging; and of two quarters and a half of land in Slewclare, vizt the quarter of Carrowinbooy and Carline, and the quarter of Cackatone and Gortduff, and the half quarter of Carrowcnockan, parcel of Killturroge aforesaid, in the Barony of Clare, and of the moiety of the Castle and fowre quarters of land of Kiltullagh, vizt the two quarters of Killtullagh and the two quarters of Monidane, and of the moyetie of the Castle and fowre quarters of land of Ballymacroe, in the Baronie of Dunkellin; And of divers messuadges and lands within the auncient liberties of Gallway and Athenry, within which all the premisses doe lye, as appeares by severall matters of record. And that the petitioner and his said Auncestors did plant thereabouts, being an auncient English familie, and there continued without chandge of languadge manners



The petition of John Blake alias Caddle to the Commissioners for the Plantation of the County of Galway: Indorsed "April 30, 1640." (See Record No. 86.)

or habit and without once matching with anie Irish familie, since the ninth yeare of King Edward the Second.

And that the premisses ever since were and now are, free English land, exempted from the jurisdiction and yoke of the Irishrie, and of all manner of chieffryes and Irish exaction either ordinarie or extraordinarie, as being independant of anie whatsoever, but onely of the Crowne, as free as anie free land in the English pale, or in anie other parte or place of this Kingdom, as may appeare by the said auncient records and evidences.

The premisses tenderly considered, and for that the petitioner is the eleaventh masculin English descent lyneally descended from father to the sonn, in the possession of the said lands, from Richard Caddle dicto Nigro, whose heire male the petitioner is, whoe purchased the same from one Thomas Hobridge in the 9th yeare of King Edward the 2nd; and that although the petitioner after soe long a tracte of tyme, be called Blake or Niger, yett in the offices taken post mortem of his auncestors they were called Blake alias Caddle. That your Honours will be graciously pleased to take the antiquitie of the petitioners estate into your consideration by shewing him your honours speciall favour uppon the distribution: And the Petitioner shall ever pray," etc.

Indorsed: "The humble petition of John Blake alias Caddle."

Further indorsement: "My Lo. Deputy to be moved y^t^ some ye clerkes of ye Rolls looke up ye Petitioners deed: being (as I conceive) in ye trunke where ye great office for Roscomon is kept.—C .R."

Dated "30 April 1640."

NOTE.—(A) "Commissioners for the plantation of the County of Galway." In 1635 Sir Thomas Wentworth (afterwards Earl of Strafford), Lord Deputy of Ireland, initiated his scheme for the plantation of the province of Connaught with a new body of proprietors who were to be English Protestants, just as the province of Ulster had then recently been planted in the reign of King James I. Nearly all the Connaught proprietors at this period (1635) held their lands either by virtue of the "Compositions" entered into in 1585 with Sir John Perrott, then Lord Deputy of Ireland, or by virtue of grants by patent from King James I.; the province of Connaught had been tranquil since the beginning of the seventeenth century, and consequently no pretext of rebellion could be laid hold of by Strafford against the Connaught proprietors. But, being a man of

thorough determination, he set the Crown lawyers to work to find some colourable pretext in law of which he might avail himself, and they rose to the occasion. The case submitted on behalf of the Crown to establish the claim that the King was, in 1635, entitled to the whole of the lands in Connaught was as follows: First they relied on a charter of King Henry III., dated May 21, 1227, whereby that King granted to Richard de Burgh all the lands of Connaught, which the King of Connaught (Hugh O'Conor) was declared to have forfeited. Secondly, that the possessions thus granted to Richard de Burgh afterwards revested in the Crown in the person of King Edward IV. as heir of Elizabeth de Burgh (wife of Lionel, Duke of Clarence), who was sole heiress of William de Burgh, third Earl of Ulster, who was the heir of said Richard de Burgh; and consequently that, from the time of King Edward IV. downwards, the title to the whole of the lands of Connaught became again vested in the Crown, subject to any grants made by the Burghs during the continuance of their possession. Thirdly, that the "Compositions" entered into in 1585 between Lord Deputy Perrott and the chieftains and freeholders of Connaught did not confer upon the latter any title to the land, but only amounted to a compounding, by the payment of a fixed sum, for the cessing of soldiers, and for the "uncertain cuttings and spendings and Irish oppressions of the chieftains there" upon their freeholders. And, lastly, that the Letters Patent granted by King James I. were wholly void, because the Commissioners by whom those grants were made had exceeded the powers conferred on them by their Commission, inasmuch as they passed Letters Patent purporting to grant lands to the grantees, to hold by Knight's service, whereas in the said Commission no direction was given to the Commissioners touching the tenure to be reserved in the said grants. In order to give some colour of legal validity to this preposterous claim, Strafford determined to have the claim found in favour of the Crown by a jury of each of the counties of Connaught. Accordingly, on June 15, 1635, he caused separate Commissions to be issued to certain Commissioners for each of those counties, for the purpose of holding an inquiry—or Inquisition, as it was called—before a jury impanelled in each county, to try the claim. In the counties of Roscommon, Sligo, and Mayo, the juries obediently found in favour of the Crown; but it proved otherwise in the county of Galway. Strafford, indeed, anticipated that there would be difficulty in Galway, for on July 14, 1635, he wrote as follows to the Privy Council in England: "There is much muttering we shall meet with opposition in the county of Galway. Indeed whether it be so or not, I know not. But I could wish that county would stand out, for I am well assured it shall turn out to his Majesty's advantage if they do. For certainly it is a country which lies out at a corner by itself, and all the inhabitants wholly natives and Papists; hardly an Englishman amongst them, whom they kept out with all the industry in the world; and therefore it would be great security

they were thoroughly lined with English indeed." Strafford's anticipation was correct, for the jury of the county of Galway refused to find in favour of the claim of the Crown. On August 24, 1635, Strafford wrote to Mr. Secretary Coke as follows: "When we came hither (*i.e.*, to Galway) we omitted nothing that we conceived might conduce to the clearing and manifestation of his Majesty's title. Yet the jury, remaining resolute in the averseness they had proposed to themselves, most obstinately and perversely refused to find for his Majesty. We then bethought ourselves of a course to vindicate his Majesty's justice and honour, not only against the persons of the jurors, but also against the Sheriff for returning so insufficient and, as we conceived, a packed jury. And therefore we fined the Sheriff in a £1,000 to his Majesty, and bound over the jury to appear in the Castle Chamber, where we conceive it is fit that their pertinacious carriage may be followed with all just severity." The unfortunate Sheriff, Martin Darcey, being unable to pay the heavy fine, was imprisoned, and died in gaol in 1636; and the jury were also fined and imprisoned. Strafford, however, being still determined to carry his point, in 1637 caused another Commission to issue to have the claim tried again in Galway. Upon this occasion (April 5, 1637) the jury, terrified by the example made of the former jury, found in favour of the Crown. Thus did the Lord Deputy carry his point in Galway; and having got his verdict, he determined that that county should be "planted" at a double rate, the inhabitant proprietors there to lose one-half their lands, whereas in the less refractory counties they were to lose but one-fourth.

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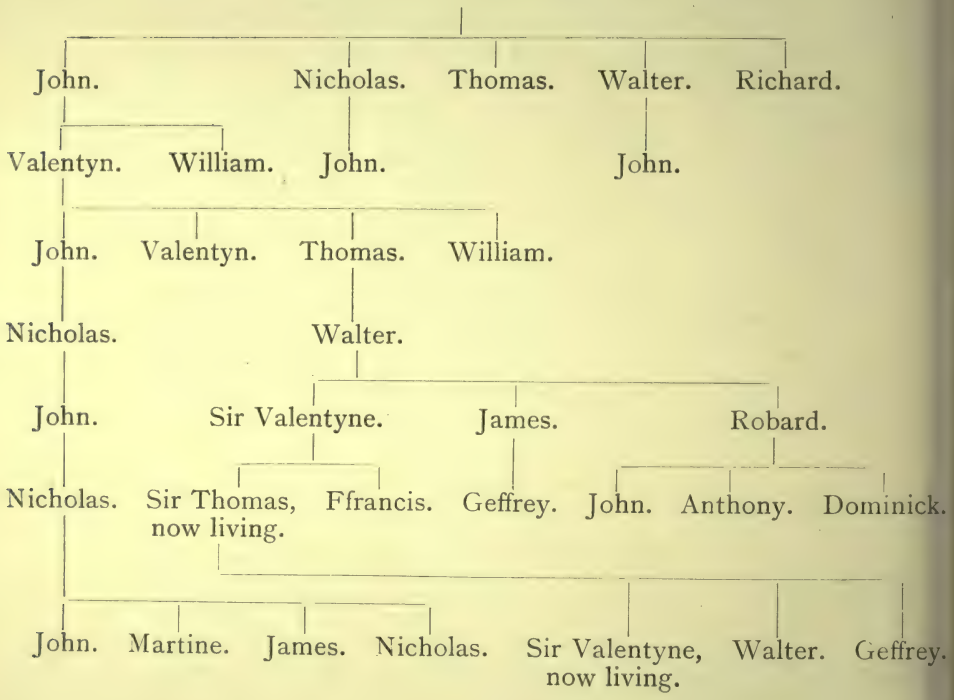
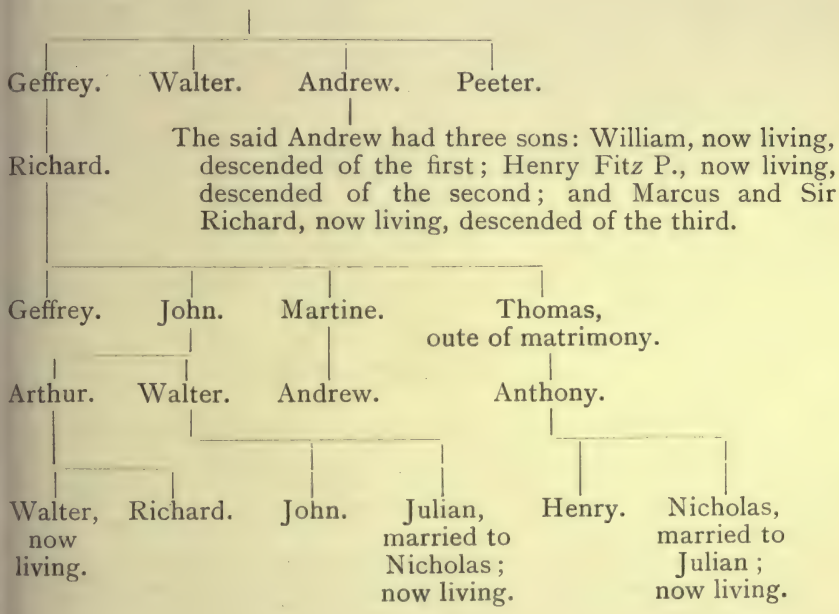
FRAGMENT OF THE TABULAR PEDIGREE THAT
ALIAS CADDLE (SE



No. 87.

ACCOMPANIED THE PETITION OF JOHN BLAKE
RECORD No. 86).



MEMORANDA WRITTEN ON THE BACK OF ABOVE TABULAR PEDIGREE.

"Valenten Blakes will, 1499.
John fitz Henry is will, 1468."

"John, 1420:
A deed to Henry fitz Jo., 1444.
Deed to William, 1421."

"In the time of K. Ric. 2nd, In Athenry, Brandons, Erles, Hanines, Stephens, Wheits, witnesses of ould evidences of lands belonging to my auncestors, in Athenry; which was much regarded by the Lord Deputy & Comm^rs of plantation, in witness us being English."

No. 88.

"*The Prooffe of John Blake alias Caddle his Pettegree.*"

A.D. 1640. April 30.

"1. That the said John is son to Nicholas apperes by an office taken post mortem of the said Nicholas, 28th August, 1629 (A), and by a livery sued by the said John.

2. That Nicholas was son to John apperes by a lease under the greate Seale made by the Commissioners of the wardes of the wardshippe of the boddy and lands of the said Nicholas, dated the 17th of 7ber in the 28th yeare of Q. Elizabeth (B), and by a livery sued by the said Nicholas.

3. That John was son to Nicholas apperes by a decree made by the Lo. President and Councell of Conaght dated the 6th of March, 1571 (C), and afterwards confirmed by the Lord Deputy and Councell (D).

4. That Nicholas was son to John apperes by the said Nicholas his last will and testament, dated the 18th of 7ber, 1564 (E).

5. That John was son to Valentyne apperes by the said Valentyne his last will and testament, dated the 12th of July, 1499 (F).

6. That Valentyne was son to John apperes by the said John his last will and testament, dated in March, 1468 (G).

7. That John was son to Henry apperes by the said last mentioned will of John, wherein it is set forth 'John fitz Henry' (G).

8. That Henry was son to John apperes by a deed dated the 6th of 8ber in the 2nd yeare of King Henry the 6th, viz., in the yeare of our Lord 1423 (H).

9. That John was son to Walter apperes by divers remaynders over to the said Henry fitz John fitz Walter; and by a deed dated the 15th yeare of King Richard the 2nd (I).

10. That Walter was son to Richard apperes by a will of the said John, dated 1420, wherein is subscribed 'William fitz Walter fitz Richard' (J).

11. That Richard is the comon auncestor apperes by the deed made to him by Thomas de Hobrigge, in the 9th yeare of King Edward the 2nd (K).

All which the said John Blake alias Caddle is reddy to produce and to make it appere.

"JOHN BLAKE."

NOTES.—(A) "Office post morten, 28th August, 1629." See *ante*, Record No. 61.

(B) Lease of the wardship of Nicholas Blake. For this, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 158, at p. 129.

(C) Decree of March 6, 1571. For this, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 144A, at pp. 115-117.

(D) "Confirmed by the Lord Deputy and Councell." See *ante*, Record No. 20.

(E) Will of Nicholas Blake, 1564. For this, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 143, pp. 112-114.

(F) Will of Valentine Blake, 1499. For this, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 69, pp. 46-49.

(G) Will of John Blake, 1468. For this, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 61, pp. 39-41.

(H) Deed of "6th of 8ber, 1423." Probably this means the deed dated September 16, 1424 (3 Henry VI.), for which, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 22, pp. 21, 22.

(I) Deed dated in 15th Richard II. This deed has not been preserved in the Blake Collection.

(J) Will of John Blake, 1420. For this, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 19, pp. 18-21.

(K) Deed dated 9th Edward II. For this deed, see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 1, p. 3.

No. 89.

"*The Coppie of the Reporte on the Petition.*"

"Wee have seriously considered of the annexed petition of John Blake alias Caddle of Galway, gentleman, And doe fynd by auncient evidences, some without date, by the auncient characters whereof Wee conceave the same to have been made in the Raygne of King Edward the First, and some others bearing date in the sixt yeare of the Reigne of King Edward the First, That the mannor and lands of Kiltorog, whereof the Castle, two mills and one quarter of land in Kiltorog, and two quarters and an halfe of Slew Clare adjoyneing to Kiltorog, are parcells, now in the possession of the said John Blake alias Caddle; And that the towne and lands of Ballymacroe alias Hounolorkan and Donegall, whereof two quarters are nowe in the possession of the said John Blake alias Caddle, were then graunted unto Richard Caddle dicto Nigro and his heires: And Wee doe further fynd that the Castle, mannor and lands of Kiltulagh and Monydan, whereof the said Blake alias Caddle is in possession of two quarters and of the moiety of the said Castle, were graunted unto the said Richard Caddle dicto Nigro and his heires by deed dated in the 9th yeare of King Edward the Second: And Wee further fynd that the parcells of land of Parke, Clunyn, Gortincormuck, Gortingastull, A.D. 1640. June 5

Carrinteigue, Cnockanglassin, Cloran, Bleneheneghan, Farryn-i-blake, Clanengowna, Rahyn, Gortgare, and divers tenements within the liberties of Athenry, were graunted unto John Blake alias Caddle and his heires and to Henry Blake alias Caddle and his heires respectively by deeds dated in the 15th yeare of the Raigne of Richard the Second, and in the second yeare of King Henry the Sixt; And that all the premisses before-mentioned doe lye in the Countye of Galway: And Wee further fynd that the said John Blake alias Caddle did by a petegree produced before us and proved by severall offices and other matters of Recorde, and by divers and sundrie auncient Wills and deeds made by his auncestors, prove himselfe to be heire male of the boddye of the said Richard Caddle dicto Nigro, and of the boddyes of the said John and Henry Caddle alias Blake for eleaven descents lyneally descended from the said Richard Caddle dicto Nigro, vizt, the said John Blake alias Caddle son to Nicholas, the said Nicholas son to John, John son to Nicholas, Nicholas son to John, John son to Valentyne, Valentyne son to John, John son to Henry, Henry son to John, John son to Walter, Walter son to the said Richard Caddle dicto Nigro. Uppon all which Wee conceave that the estate of inheritance now held by the said John Blake alias Caddle of the premisses and in his possession as aforesaid, was in his said auncestors whose heire male he is, before his Majesties title accrewed unto the said Countye of Galway: And that the said John and his said auncestors, whose heire male he is, being of an auncient Englyshe blood and surname, have and doth continewe in the said possessions by them held as aforesaid: All which Wee submitt to your honours further consideration. Given at his Majesties Inns the 5th of June, 1640. Ri. Bolton (A), Canc.; Garrat Lowther (B)." "Copia vera."

NOTES.—(A) "Ri. Bolton." This was Sir Richard Bolton, Knight; he was Lord Chancellor of Ireland from December 6, 1639, to 1648, when he died.

(B) "Garrat Lowther." This was Sir Garret Lowther, Knight, who had been appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland in 1634.

No. 90.

A.D. 1641. February 12, 16 Charles I.

Writ issued by Sir Edward Bolton, Knt., Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, Ireland, commanding Edmund Linch and Megg Blake alias Lynch, widow, to appear at the King's Court in Dublin in Easter term then next to answer the complaint of Martin Blake.

No. 91.

Portion of a Copy of Articles presented to the Corporation Court of the City of Norwich, for the Regulation of "Strangers" of the Dutch and Walloon (French) Congregations in that City. A.D. 1642.

[The commencement of the document, containing the first four Articles, has been cut off and lost.]

* * * * *

"5. Item: Noe person being a stranger as above-said, shall buye any butter or cheese (otherwise than for their provision) to sell the same againe, nor drawe Ale or beere nor any other victualls except they be lycensed, upon peyne to pay for every pound of butter and cheese vi*d.*, and every other victuall after that kinde, after that rate in peyne of x*s.* to the Maior, the poore, the Baylife or Presentor, to be levyed by committing the partyes to prison.

6. Item: Noe stranger being a Baker shall buye any corne in the Markett before one of the clocke in the afternoone, in peyne of v*s.* to Mr. Maior, the Baylife or Presentor, to be levyed and devyded as before.

7. Item: That noe stranger shall sell in the streetes any aqua-vitae, neyther receive unto their houses any company to drinke, eyther Sabboth dayes, holy dayes, or other, except in their houses for themselves in tyme of necessitye, in peyne of x*s.*, to be levyed and devyded as aforesaid.

8. Item: That noe stranger shall come unto the Markett to buy any corne before one of the clocke in the afternoone, or to demaund the price, upon peyne of 2*s.* for every tyme, to be to the Maior, the poore and as aforesaid.

9. Item: Every stranger Dyer shall make his provision of Seacoles and not to buye any charcoales but in their needful occasion, or shall buye any wood in the Markett before one of the clocke, in peyne of vi*s.* viii*d.* for every loade so bought, and to be levyed and devyded as aforesaid.

10. Item: That noe stranger shall att any tyme buye or cause to be bought of any English person, or of their owne or any other nation whatsoever, or of any keembers (combers) of their owne Nation, any kinde of yarne whatsoever for Bayes or for cheatons for bayes or any other worke whatsoever, more than for the making and occupying thereof within their owne houses, nor shall sell to any

other, or transporte the same or cause the same to be transported, or any other chetons or any other worke out of the said Citye to sell or worke in any other place, upon peyne to forfeit for every pound of yarne or worke of ya[rne] xxs., to be levyed by committing the partyes to prison, and ye yarne or worke to be confiscate and to be devyded as [aforesaid].

11. Item: That noe stranger shall contende or defame, or strive one with another, on peyne of vis. viiid., to be devyded as [aforesaid].

12. Item: That noe persons being strangers or of the said French Congregation shall inhabite in this Citye eyther by themselves [or with any other] above two dayes, except he can laye in sufficient suertyes or else shewe a sufficient Tickett for his per[mission here to dwell] in peyne of vs. for every night, to be levyed and devyded as before."

"*An Explanation of the 12th Article.*

"To prevent scandalls, misdemeanors, and also unnecessary charge occasioned by such as come into this Citye as well from beyond ye Seas as allso from other places within this Realme, it is ordered that all such strangers before they have their Tickett of admission into the Citye from Mr. Maior shall enter Bond to the Politiques of the French Congregation that they shall not [be chargeable] to the common purse of the said Church until such tyme as by their admission to the Lord's Supper [they are acknowledged to be] members of the said Congregation. And allso that the said Politiques shall drawe a sufficient promise [ ] from those that receive or sett to worke any such strangers that they will enforme the said Politiques of [any badd and] scandalous carriadge of such foresaid strangers, to the ende that such further order may be taken for their reformation, or for the disburdening of the Citye of such unprofittable and scandalous persons."

"13. Item: That such women as remayne here whose husbonds be knowne elsewhere to dwell, shall be commanded to repaire to their husbonds within twelve dayes after warning given, in peyne of vs. for every month, to be levyed and devyded as aforesaid.

14. Item: That all such strangers upon warning given to appeare before the Politiq men and shall not obeye, but refuse their Judgment in matters of controversy between party and party accordinge to equitye, shall for the first faulte forfeite xs., for the second xxs., and for the third

offence to be committed until he have payed such sommes as shall be set by Mr. Maior and the more parte of his bretherne, to be levyed and devyded as before.

15. Item: If noe such stranger having occasion to travayle beyond the seas or to any other place whatsoever within the Realme, shall first come to Mr. Maior and have his passport to passe and repasse, upon peyne of vis. viii*d.*, to be levyed and devyded as before.

16. Item: That noe young men or widdowes being strangers or of the strangers Congregation, shall hyre any houses by themselves to dwell in, upon peyne of xs., to be levyed and devyded as before.

17. Item: That such strangers as doe harbour or keepe any young men or Maydens in their houses to dwell, and doe not first present them to the Politiq men to be put to service, shall forfeit xxs., to be levyed and devyded as before.

18. Whosoever of your Company is founde debtor by the Politique men and is adjudged, the defendant without any arrest shall be committed to prison by Mr. Maior untill the debt be payde, and no further suite to be had in any Court, but it is permitted that the Defendant being adjudged may appeale to Mr. Maior.

19. Item: The wardens of the French Congregation shall sell all clothes of their commodityes made at Lynne and after the order here and that all clothes from thence put to kallendring without seale shall be fined according to the 10th Article but not forfeited; and no cloth shall be putt to sale unlesse they have first the Hall Seale, in peyne of forfeiture thereof to the Maior and Presentor, to be levyed and devyded as aforesaid.

20. Item: That noe stranger Baker shall bake any whyte bread but onely of wheate from the mill, in peyne of 4*d.* for every loafe to the Maior; but they that will eate whyte bread to buye the same of the English Bakers.

21. Item: That noe stranger shall buye any butter by the pinte or gallon in their houses or in the streetes, but in the Markett, upon peyne to forfeit the same, and iii*d.* for every pinte, to be levyed and devyded as aforesaid.

22. Item: That noe stranger shall abuse one another in contending manner, especially to speake evill of the sealers or other officers, in peyne of vs., to be levyed and devyded as before.

23. Item: That noe stranger shall buye any Nyles to the end to sell them again, but to convert to worke, in peyne of the double value thereof to the Maior, nor to

buye any Nyles at all butt in the Halle onely, in like peyne, as before to be levyed and devyded.

24. Item: None to scoure bayes on this side the Whyte-Fryers bridge in peyne of iii*s*. iiii*d*. the piece, to be levyed and devyded as before.

25. Item: None to keembe wooll outwardly, upon peyne of iii*s*. iiii*d*. for every tyme, to be levyed and devyded as before.

26. Item: None to carry scoure wash in the streetes in the day tyme, in peyne of iii*s*. iiii*d*. for every tyme, to be levyed as before.

27. Item: The said strangers shall leave their workes for three weekes in the tyme of harvest, upon such peyne as shall be set down by Mr. Maior from yeare to yeare.

28. Item: That every one of their Collages being warned at their house and appeare not at their assemblyes shall forfeite vs., vizt, ii*s*. to the Maior, ii*s*. to the poore, and xii*d*. to the Baylife or Presentor, to be levyed by imprisonment.

29. Item: If the Baylife do make default to finde out these offenders or doe not present the same accordingly, shall paye for every such offence vi*s*. viii*d*. to the Maior, to be levyed by [committal to prison]."

NOTE.—The handwriting of this Record belongs to the first half of the seventeenth century. I have no clue as to how the document found its way into the Blake family papers; and as the top portion of the document was missing, I was for some time puzzled to know as to what city and to what "Congregation of Strangers" it referred. A suggestion made to me by the Deputy-Keeper of Public Records, Ireland, that the terms of the document probably pointed to Norwich, enabled me to locate the document, and I ascertained that it did in fact relate to the Congregation of Walloon (French) and Dutch Strangers in the City of Norwich. In a book entitled "The Walloons and their Church at Norwich," by William John Charles Moens, which was published in 1888 for the Huguenot Society of London, I find (at p. 103) the following passage: "In 1642 the old Book of Orders" (for regulating the government of the Strangers in Norwich) "was revived, and the following Articles were presented to the Corporation Court to be looked into by the Bailiffs." The Articles are then set out, and the first four are as follows:

"1. To inquire if the Masters, allowed by the Patent of 7th Elizabeth, be wanting since your last presentment.

"2. That no stranger nor any of the Strangers Congregation shall set another stranger or native to work, except he can show to be permitted by Mr. Maior here to dwell, and can prove by a writing of the Politic men if he or they be free of service; otherwise to pay certain fines to be doubled on later convictions.

"3. That no stranger shall set another stranger or native to work, except he first satisfy his master.

"4. That no stranger upon Sundays or other Holy days shall walk in the streets or shall go out of the Gates to play, or sit down to talk, in the time of preaching or service; or during the said times shall drink or play in Inns or tippling-houses."

The remaining Articles set out in the passage quoted are the same as those recorded in the above Record. Mr. Moens gives as his authority for these Articles the "Dutch and Walloon Book, fol. 115 *et seq.*," preserved in the Archives of the Corporation of the City of Norwich. It is certainly a very curious incident that a coeval copy (judging from the character of the handwriting) of these Articles found its way into the Records preserved by the Blake family of Galway.

No. 92.

A.D. 1644. July 20.

Deed of settlement, dated Galway, July 20, 1644, made by "John Blake of Galway, Alderman" (the feoffor) to "Captain Nicholas Bodkin of Galway, Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, Esq., Coronor of the said town, Martin Blake, James Blake, and Nicholas Blake, of the same, merchants" (the feoffees). The said John Blake being desirous of continuing his estate in his name and family, thereby granted to the said feoffees and their heirs the premises thereinafter specified, to hold the same to the uses thereinafter expressed. The premises granted were: The stone house in which said John Blake then dwelt, situated in the town of Galway, between the stone house of Sir Valentine Blake, Knight and Baronet, on the north-east, the street leading from Blake-stone in the town of Galway to the Little Gate on the west, Richard Kirwan's stone house on the north, a bakehouse called Blake's Oven in Blake Lane, the gardens of Henry Lynch and Harry Blake on the east, the garden of Valentine Blake fitz Peter and Andrew Skerrett's house on the south, Sir Valentine Blake's tenements and garden on the west, and the King's Wall on the north; a parcel of land called Drom-Blake between the lands of Thomas Athy and Henry Blake on the east, the sea and the salt-water pool called Loghtally on the south, the lands of said Henry Blake on the west, and the towne of Screen on the north; the moiety of the parcel called Gortinboher between the lands called Meadle on the east, Edmund Skerrett's lands on the south, the highway called Bohermore on the west, and Walter Blake's lands on the north; the $\frac{1}{6}$th part of the lands of Glannarke between the highway leading from Galway to Clare on the east, the common land on the south, the beach called the Succkine on the west, and the lands of Castlegare on the north; the $\frac{1}{6}$th part of

Gortloghane between the water called Loghane-Glassry on the east, the lands called Gortclessry on the south, the lands called Ballygarrane on the west, and the lands of Sir Robuck Lynch, Knight and Baronet, on the north; ½ quarter of land in Dowilliz and a cartron and a half in Moorogh between the lands of Anthony Lynch on the west, the lands of Sir Valentine Blake, Walter Blake, and Michael Lynch on the north, the lands of James Darcy, Esq., on the east, and the sea on the south; the ⅙th part of Aillfree called Cloghan-more-owne and a mill-weir adjacent to Barcally: all set and lying within the town and the liberties of the town of Galway: also the Castle of Kiltoroge, two ruinous mills, the moiety of the 2 quarters of land of Kiltorroge, the 2½ quarters of land of Slewclare, viz., the ½ quarter of Caherknockhane, the ½ quarter of Carranekeilney, the ½ quarter of Caherline, the ½ quarter of Cagertone, and the ½ quarter of Gortduffe; the cartron of Culkery and the ¼th part of the 3 cartrons of Culkery, all lying in the barony of Clare and county of Galway: also the moiety of the Castle of Killtullagh, viz., the principal middle house where there is a chimney, the chamber thereunto annexed, the chamber annexed to the lower middle house of cousin Blake; the moiety of the 2 quarters of land of Killtullagh; the moiety of the 2 quarters of Monidane; and the moiety of the ruinous castle and 4 quarters of Ballymacroe, all lying in the barony of Dunkellin and county of Galway: also all the feoffor's lands and tenements in the town and liberties of Athenry, viz., the ½ quarter of Clorane, Farreni-Blake 16 acres, Rahine 20 acres, Carranteigue ½ quarter, Blenehenegh ane one cartron, the parcels of Moneboye, Gortenegustell, Knock-bane-Glass, Farren-bawne-tampane, Gortincormack, Cloonyne, Sisrine-Dorough alias Gort-Blaky, the parke adjoining to the gate called Laghrighs Gate, Gortboyne, Gortgare; the moiety of the parcels of Gortboye alias Knock-bane-Brunnach; three little pieces in Gortnegustla, the little parke, Cloone-Gabney, and the $\frac{1}{15}$th of the other moiety belonging to Sir Valentine Blake; also the high thatched house with a vault and cellar, two thatched houses thereunto annexed with a garden and a ruinous pidgeon-house, in the occupation of Martin Lynch; the house Garry Brack in the occupation of Edmund O'Flynn; the house and garden in the occupation of Onora ny Clowane; the house and garden in the occupation of the widow Duane; and the house and vault-cellar in the occupation of James Clowane—all lying within the town and liberties of Athenry. The intent and purpose of the said feoffment was declared to be that the said feoffees should stand seized of the said premises to the use of

the said John Blake for life; with remainder to secure the debts and legacies of the said John Blake, and to provide portions for his daughters upon their marriage, and portions for the younger sons of said John Blake; with remainder to the use of Thomas Blake, son and heir-apparent of said John, and the heirs male of the body of said Thomas; with remainder to the use of Henry Blake, second son of the said John Blake, and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of John Blake, third son of said John, and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of Nicholas Blake, fourth son of said John, and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of the said John Blake the feoffor and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of his brother Martin Blake and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of his brother James Blake and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of his brother Nicholas Blake and the heirs male of his body; with remainder to the use of the heirs male of the body of Sir Valentine Blake, Knight and Baronet; with remainder to the use of the heirs male of the body of the feoffor's cousin Francis Blake; with remainder to the right heirs of the said John Blake the feoffor. It was further declared that the said feoffees should stand seized of the quarter of Kiltoroge and the mills and castle there, that were in mortgage to the feoffor's brother, Nicholas Blake, for £100, to the uses of the said mortgage. It was also further declared that the feoffees should stand seized of so much of the premises as would be worth £20 a year, of yearly rent, to such uses of any person as the feoffor, said John Blake, should by deed, in his lifetime, appoint. Attested under the hands and seals of the said parties, interchangeably. Signed: "John Blake fitz N." [Seal appended.] Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "James Bodkin, Frances Browne, Conor Fallon Vicarius Collegii S^ti^ Nicholai Galviens, Marcus Browne, Thomas Kirowan, John Bodkine, William Brookers. Witnesses to the delivery of seizin of the premises in the county of the town of Galway: "James Bodkin, Conor Fallon Vicarius Collegii S^ti^ Nicholai Galviens, Marcus Browne, Thomas Kirowan, John Bodkine, William Brookers." Witnesses to the delivery of seizin of the premises in the county of Galway: "James Bodkin, Anthony Blake fitz Nichs., Francis Browne, John Bodkine, William Brookers, Carbry McWard."

No. 93.

Counterpart of a deed of mortgage, dated August 16, 1644, between John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, Alderman, and A.D. 1644. August 16.

his feoffees (named in the preceding Record No. 92), of the one part, and John Kirrowan fitz Francis, "one of the now Sheriffs of the Town of Galway," of the other part. The said John Blake and his feoffees, in consideration of the sum of "four-score pounds" paid by said Kirwan, thereby granted to said Kirwan and his heirs "the shop situated under the principal stone house of the said John Blake in Galway, in the Great-Gate Street, next adjoining the door of said house on the left hand going in"; and the said John Blake and his feoffees appointed Laurence Bodkin fitz Henry as their attorney to deliver seizin of the premises. Proviso for redemption after the expiration of seven years on repayment by said John Blake of the said sum of four-score pounds to said Kirwan. Attested under the hands and seals of both parties interchangeably. Dated as above. Signed: "John Kirwane fitz F." [Seal lost.] Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "James Bodkin, Ambros Bodkine, Lau. Bodkine, John Sparkes." Indorsed: "16th August, 1644, The Counderpart of John Kirwan's mortgadge for a shop for £80."

No. 94.

A.D. 1645. January 2.

Deed of covenant by Sir Valentine Blake of Menlo with John Lynch fitz Marcus.

"Whereas I have past a bond under my hand and seale bearing date with these presents unto John Lynch fitz Marcus of one hundred and five poundes sterl. uppon condition for the payment of fifty and two pounds at or by the first of May next, I therefore doe hereby promise and undertake that if the said John Lynch be pleased to forbeare longer with me for the said money than May next, that I, my executors and assigns, shall and will for so long tyme as hee shall be so pleased to forbeare with me, pay thereout unto the said John Lynch, his executors or assigns, according the sume of tenn pounds per centum, notwithstanding any act or lawe to the contrary. As wittness my hand and seale the second of January, 1645. Val Blake." [Seal affixed.] "Present: Henry Blake, John Lynch, Dom. Bodkine."

No. 95.

A.D. 1645 (?). January 4.

Letter from Arthur Bodkin to his brother Patrick Bodkin; and a letter from said Patrick Bodkin to his brother-in-law, Alderman John Blake. "Grange, the 4th of January: Loveing Brother, this is to lett you understand that oure Brother Edmond is to be maried a-Toursday night; Wee desire that you and mee shister and mee neise shall come bytymes in the

morning that you wittnes to the marage, and in soe doeing you shall oblige, which is youre Loveing Brother to use, Arthur Bodkin." Indorsed: "For Mr. Patrick Bodkin these."

"Deere Brother, I intended to waith on you tomorrow goeing to Caltraghpalish, but am now constrained to answer the desire of the above letter as you may peruse, wherefore I crave your pardon, wishing you all hapinesh, I remaine, your loving Brother to comaund, Patrick Bodkin fitz F. For Ald. John Blake these: I have sent you by the berer a litell tobacco."

No. 96.

A.D. 1645. February 17.

"Received from John Blake, Receiver-Generall of the Province of Connaght, the sum of £11 15 shillings ster. in parte payment of the moneys lent by me for the use of the Army, I say received, the 17th day of February, 1645: Rob. Martyne."

No. 97.

A.D. 1645. February 26.

"I acknowledge to have receaved at the hands of Henry leigh Burke, collector of the Barrony of Clare, the sum of £100 ster. by way of an assignement that was assigned unto me uppon the said Barrony, being for soe much money receaved by Richarde Martine, Esq., Cheefe Justice of the Confederatt Catholicks of Conoght, Sir Domnicke Browne, Knight, John Blake, Esq., Receaver Generall, Domnicke Skerrett, Esq., and Robert Martin, Burgess, from mee for the use of the Armie; I say I have receaved £100 ster. Wittnes my hand the 26th of February, 1645, Peeter Darsy."

No. 98.

A.D. 1645. March 16.

"I Elizabeth Martine alias Darsy doe hereby acknowledge and confesse to have receaved at the handes of John Blake, Esq., by the delivery of Robert Martine, the sum of £80, the which my husband Peeter Darsy was to receave oute of the Cattell-money of the Barrony of Muckullin, being parte of £300 ster. lente unto [torn] whereof and of every parte of said £80 I doe hereby acquitte the said John and Robert. As wittnesse my hand the 16th of March, 1645: Elizabeth Martine."

Indorsed: "Uppon delivering of the within £300 Peeter Darcye detained £13 6s. 8d. in presence of Justice Martine and John Lambert, clarke, which was allowed unto him by adveisall order of the Prouvinciall Councell."

No. 99.

A.D. 1645. November 20.

"Received by me of John Blake, Receiver Generall, an assignment of £80 to the use of Peetter Darcey, and directed to Edmund Ffrench, collector for this present levy chardged uppon Cattle in the Barrony of Killtarton; I say I received, the 20th of No., 1645, Peetter Darsy."

"Received by me of John Blake, Receiver Generall, by assignment £100, to the use of Peetter Darsey, and directed to George Ffrench, Edd. McRedmond and Henry Burke, collectors for the present levy chardged uppon Cattle in the Bar. of Clare; I say I rec^d, the 20th No., 1645, Peetter Darsy."

"Rec^d by me of John Blake, Receiver Generall, by assignment £80, to the use of Peetter Darsey, and directed to [Morr]ugh fitz Rory O'Fflaherty, collector for this present levy chardged upon Cattle in the Barrony of Muckalyne; I say I rec^d, the 20th of No., 1645, Peetter Darsy."

No. 100.

A.D. 1646 February 16.

"For as much as the Provinciall Counsell gave an order of £52 6s. 8d. to be receaved from Moyler McShane, Shallough Shoy, Edd. McThomas McEdd. Shoy, and Walter McEdd. graun Shoy, collectors of the half Barony of Ross appointed for Chattell money payable unto me Peetter Darsy, I doe heerby promise and undertake at the receipt of the said £52 6s. 8d. to accompte with John Blake, Mayor of Gallway, now Receiver-Generall for the Province of Conoght, and to pay him whatt will be over and above uppon me, of the said £52 6s. 8d., which I will allow in paymt. of the £20 of the Towne money which I have lent unto the Marquess of Clanrickard. Witness my hand the 16th of February, 1646. Peetter Darsy."

No. 101.

A.D. 1646. February 20.

"Receaved at the hands of John Blake, Esquire, nowe Mayor of Gallway, in parte of payment of the money by me lente to the Councell, by the delivery of Mr. Edmond McWilliam, the sume of one pound and tenn pence ster., I saye receaved, the 20th of February, 1646, Rob. Martyne."

No. 102.

"Receaved at the hands of my cousen John Blake, Esq., Receaver-Generall the sum of £1 17s. 4d. in parte payment of the £40 which is due unto the said Peetter Darsy: wittness my hand the 26th of May, 1656, Peetter Darsy." A.D. 1646. May 26.

No. 103.

"Receaved by me of John Blake, Receaver-Generall of the Province of Conaght, the sum of £110 in parte payment of the moneyes lent by me for the use of the Publicque, of the which sum an assignment of £50 ster. issued to Edmond Ffrench, collector in the Barrony of Killtartan, to be paid to Richard Martyn, Esq., Cheefe Justice of the Province of Connaght to my use; I say receaved the 2nd June, 1646, Rob. Martyne." A.D. 1646. June 2.

No. 104.

Letter of Robert Martine of Ross, Co. Galway, to his cousin John Blake, dated "Rosse the 4th of July, 1646." "Woorthey Coossine, you shall understand that some three dayes agoe me shister-in-Lawe Shisselly Martine came heyther towards mee, to know whether I have receaved the money from you or not, and I tould her that there was noe more receaved of the wholle sum as yett but £110 which was paid to Richard Martine, whereof £50 past by assignm^t uppon Edmund Ffrench was parte; £20 which remained in the hands of George Martine if hee hath not paid it to Francis Browne; and the matter of £25 which remaines in Francis his owne hands. Whereuppon shee fell areyleing [railing], skowleing and curseing of mee, that I protest I had rather if I were of good abillytey to see £20 cast into the sea than beare her exclamation. I have sent for mee coossine Morrugh O'Fflaherty to know of him wherefore hee delayes the collection of the money, whoe tould me that he could not, nor would not, collect any parte thereof before hee had some assistance of soylders from the Councell. Butt whensoever that they would sende unto him any supley of men that hee would directe them where the money is due and send some of his men along with them; and the rather that hee hath possessed the Councell of the affronts offered unto him before by Murrugh ny-dowe his wiffe and by—McHugh, whoe owes about £26 ster. of the money as yett. Butt I shall deseire you to reede yourself and mee of the exsklamation of the woman for to paye her the sum of £40 A.D. 1646. July 4.

and to get her acquitance uppon the backe sied hereof, the which will be unto your sufficiente dischardge in that behaulf. I undertake the rather that this daye Mr. Edmond O'Fflaherty sente unto you the moneys dooe uppon the Barrony of Ballynyhensy; as for the rest of the money which is dooe unto mee, when I goe theyther I will cleare with you for all, I hope; and soe I rest as I am and ever will be, your approved loveing coossine to use at will, Rob. Martyne." Annexed: "A briffe of the payments made or to be made by you: £110 to Richard Martine: £20 in the hands of George Martine: £23 in the hands of Frances Browne: £40 to Shisselly Martine." Indorsed: "To his woorthy coossine John Blake, Esqre., Receiver-Generall of the Province, theise give."

No. 105.

A.D. 1646. October 16.

Letter dated "Rosse the 16th of October, 1646," from Robert Martin to Edmund McWilliam (Burke). Refers Burke to John Blake for the payment of £1 0s. 10d., arrears due for the last year upon the half-quarter of Chirch of Donaughpatrick. Indorsed: "I have rec. the within 20 shillings 10d. at the Receivers hands, Edd. McWm."

No. 106.

A.D. 1646. December 4.

Acknowledgment by Robert Martin of the receipt from "John Blake, Esq., nowe Mayor of Gallway and Receiver Generall of the Province of Connaught," of the sum of £44 in part payment of the money lent by Martin to the Provincial Council. Dated December 4, 1646. Signed: "Rob. Martyne." *Witnesses:* "Francis Browne, Patrick Joes."

No. 107.

A.D. 1647. January 21.

Letter from John Blake fitz Nicholas to his brother Nicholas Blake, stating that he had received £11 and the value of £4 from Edmund Tully, and requesting Nicholas to send him Tully's bond for cancellation. Dated January 21, 1647. Signed: "John Blake."

No. 108.

A.D. 1647. February 26.

"Brother Nicholas, I entreate you to deliver £100 ster. to my brother James which will be allowed uppon accompts; the 26th of February, 1647: John Blake."

"Received of my brother Nicholas the above some; 26th of February, 1647: James Blake."

No. 109.

"I confesse to have received from Johne Blake, Esquire, Mayor of Galway, ye just sume of £5 ster. in behalfe of Capten Edward Browne, which ye said Johne reserved for us out of ye said Capten's Intertainement, upon his hands when he was Receaver-Generall, as was required by the Provinciall Councell: Witnesseth my hand, this 7th day of Aprill, 1647." Signed: "Sister Clare Anthony." Indorsed: "7th Aprill, Mother Abesse, accquitance for £5." A.D. 1647. April 7.

No. 110.

Bond given by Richard Martyn of Dungory in the county of Galway, Esq., to John Blake, Esq., Receaver-General of the Province of Conaght, to secure the repayment of £12 10 shillings. Attested under the hand and seal of the obligor. Dated April 24, 1647. Signed: "Ri. Martyne." [Impression of seal.] A.D. 1647. April 24.

No. 111.

Deed indorsed "The deed of Sir Vallentin Blake to feoffees in trust for payment of his debts and provision for his younger children." A.D. 1647. May 26.

The feoffor "Sir Vallentyne Blake, Knight and Baronett (A) . . . for the preferment of the daughters of the said Sir Vallentyne, vid^t^, Julian Blake and Ellizabeth Blake, and for portions to be raised for the yonger sons of the said Sir Vallentyne, vid^t^, Henry Blake, Frauncis Blake and John Blake, and for the payment of the debts of said Sir Vallentyne," thereby conveyed to feoffees, "Sir Robuck Linch of Gallway, Barronet, Richard Martine, Geffrey Browne, and Francis Blake, of Galway, Esq^res^, and James Linch of Galway, burgess, and their heires for ever, all the castles, mannors, houses, lands, and tenements whereof the said Sir Vallentyne is seized in fee simple; and also the said Sir Vallentyne's tenements, scituate in Galway between Robert Martine's house in the West, the King's street in the North, Henry Joyce's house and Peeter Ffrench's tenements in the East, and James Bodkine and Patrick Kirwan's gardens in the South; and also the said Sir Vallentyne's tenements and gardens in Blake Lane in Galway, together with all other the lands, tenements, and hereditaments limited by Sir Vallentyne Blake the elder, deceased, for raising of portions to the daughters of the said Sir Vallentyne Blake

the younger"—to hold the same to the uses thereinafter expressed. The feoffor appointed John Linch fitz Anthony as his attorney to deliver seizin of the premises to the feoffees. Attested under the hand and seal of the feoffor. Dated May 26, 1647.

The intent of the feoffment was thereby declared to be "that if the heir or heirs of the said Sir Vallentyne the younger shall not undertake the payment, or give opposition or interruption to the payment, of the debts of said Sir Vallentyne, raising of portions . . . for advancement of the said younger sons of said Vallentyne, and providing competent portions for the said daughters of said Sir Vallentyne . . . the said feoffees . . . shall and may absolutely dispose and sell the premises or any part thereof for the payment of said debts in the first place, and the debts being satisfied, for advancement of the said sons and preferment of the said daughters, in priority, and at such years as to the feoffees shall be thought good." Signed: "Val. Blake." [Seal lost.] Witnesses of the execution of the deed: "Patrick Kirwan, Gulielmus Moylan, Presbyter, Henry Joyce, John Lynch." Witnesses to the delivery of seizin: "Martin Kirwan, William Martine, Edmond Darsy, John Lynch."

NOTE—(A) The feoffor, Sir Valentine Blake, was the third Baronet of Menlo; for his will, see *post*, Record No. 126; see also Genealogies, BLAKE OF MENLO.

No. 112.

A.D. 1647. November 1. Receipt given by John Blake to his brother Nicholas Blake for £8 14s. 3d., being said John's proportion of the sum of £30 received by said Nicholas for tithe money.

No. 113.

A.D. 1647. November 21. "I confesse to have receaved from Johne Blake, Esqre, the sum of £3 in part of payment of this halonteed gale. As wittnesseth my hand this 21 day of November, 1647." Signed: "Sister Clare Antony, unworthy Abb."

No. 114.

A.D. 1648. February 5. Deed of mortgage made by Edmond McWilliam Burke of Culkeiry alias Cnockancarragh to John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, Alderman, in consideration of £12, of the moiety of the three cartrons of land of Culkeiry alias Cnockancarragh, in the barony of Clare and county of Galway.

Attested under the hand and seal of the mortgagor. Dated February 5, 1648. Signed: "Edmund McWilliam Burke his marke and seal." [Seal lost.] Witnesses to the execution of the deed: "James Blake, Domnick Lynch, Walter Lambert, Francis Browne, John Sparkes." Witnesses to the delivery of seizin: "Andrew Lynch, H. Blake, Nicholas Blake." Indorsed: "Exhibitted before us the [ ] of September, 1655, Paul Dod, Clem[t] Bashford, Tho[s] Semper."

No. 115.

Bond given by Edmund McWilliam Burke to John Blake fitz Nicholas, Esq., to secure the repayment of 20 shillings. Dated February 10, 1648. Signed: "Edd. McWilliam Burke his mark." *Witnesses:* "Edd. Unhny Burke, Henr. Blake." A.D. 1648. February 10.

No. 116.

Bond given by Edmund McWilliam Burke to John Blake, Esq., of Galway, to secure the repayment of 40 shillings. Dated March 17, 1648. Signed: "Edmond McWilliam his mark." *Witnesses:* "Tho. Blake, Dorby McWard." A.D. 1648. March 17.

No. 117.

Counterpart of a deed of mortgage made by John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, Alderman, and his feoffees, Martin Ffrench fitz Gregory, burgess, James Blake fitz Nicholas, "now one of the Sheriffs of the Town of Galway," Nicholas oge Blake, and Nicholas Bodkin fitz David, burgess, to Robert Bodkin fitz Thomas of Galway, in consideration of the sum of "four score pounds," of a shop under the said John Blake's principal stone house in the High Street of Galway, between the pinnacle of Sir Valentine Blake, Knt. and Baronet's principal stone house on the east, another shop under the said John Blake's principal stone house on the west, the new parlour of said John Blake's house on the north, and the King's High Street on the south. Counterpart attested under the hand and seal of said Robert Bodkin. Dated May 26, 1649. Signed: "Robertt Bodkine." [Seal lost.] Witnesses to the execution of the counterpart: "Laurence Bodkine, Clement Kirwan, Patricke Joes fitz Marcus, James Joes fitz Marcus, Francis Browne." A.D. 1649. May 26.

No. 118.

"Brother Nicholas, I being reddye to take horse, my cussen Richard Bodkin, collector of the Great Gate quarter, came to A.D. 1649. July 16.

me to call for tenn pounds which I am in arreare of my taxe and leavie moneys, and fearing that I should be returned a delinquent to William Donellan that is in Towne; I intreate you to send me by the bearer Redmond, the said sum of tenn pounds, whereby I may prevent the inconvenience that maye issue, which sume I will allowe you uppon accompt. Galway, the 16 July, 1649: John Blake."

No. 119.

A.D. 1649. August 11.

"Brother Nicholas, I praye you to deliver unto my sonn Francis Browne £20 ster., which sum I am to send with my boye Thomas, and I praye you not to faile herein, and I will allowe it uppon accompt. Kiltolough the 11 of August, 1649: John Blake. I praye you and your wife and children to come hither."

No. 120.

A.D. 1650. June 25.

Letter dated "Luertaine, 25 June, 1650," written by Edmond Bourke to John Blake fitz Nicholas and Nicholas Lynch. The writer complains of the losses he sustained by the withdrawing of his cattle to Galway: "the gentry of our County expected noe tirranical dealinges of any the natives of the Town of Galway . . . your oppression, and enforcing such an unconscionable poundage, procuring a company of souldiers, more like enemyes than was expected by mee or any my sept from any the Towne or merchants of Galway . . . I would earnestly desire you not to deserve the ill will of gentlemen who are enforced by reason of our great wastes to withdrawe neere some settlement; and methinks you should rather pitty our destruction, and consider the good state you are in may very soone be altered. Which I praye you consider and be not soe greedie or covettous for a small lucre or gaine which will never profitt you much, for I expect if you comply not herein, to gett satisfaction."

No. 121.

A.D. 1650. July 3.

Letter dated "Cloghnower, the 3rd July, 1650," from Peetter Darsy to his cousin, Alderman John Blake, Esq. The writer states that there was due to him £20, and £13 13 shillings which Dominick Skerrett and Robert Martin promised him; and requests said John Blake to put him in a way of payment. "Wee are dayly trubled with soyldiers."

No. 122.

"Here followeth all the stock that Martyn Blake dyed possessed of, as the same was given down by James: A.D. 1651. October 9.

	£	s.	d.
First, Martyn had upon his proportion of the stock between him and my brothers John and James	661	15	1
Item, Due to the said Martyn for his commission and for consideration of moneys as being parte of his marriage portion which is in James his hands ...	174	1	11
Item, The sum of £321 os. 4d. is to be taken out of the above sum, the said Martyn having drawen or taken soe much out of the stock, besides £12 8s. 6d. layd out by James for the provision of Martyn his orphans and widdowes tax of the £4000 tax in 1651, being in all ...	333	8	10
There remaynes due to the orphans in James his hands	502	6	2
Item, There is the sum of £78 16s. 8d. to be deducted out of the said sum of £502 6s. 2d.; the same being his proportion of the £200 imployed in the mortgadge of the Charter Customs ...	78	16	8
Soe that there remaynes in James his hands	423	9	6
Item: There is over and besides the said sum of £423 9s. 6d. the sum of £22 3s. 9d. which is due on Walter Athye which is to be added to the above sum	22	3	9
Item: There is the sum of £225 13s. 9d. which Mary Lynch hath as appeareth in the agreement against side, to be added to the above sum	225	13	9
	671	7	0
Item: The £78 16s. 8d. of the Charter Customs to be added to the said sum of £671 7s. od.	78	16	8
	£750	3	8"

Signed: "James Blake."

Indorsed: "Memorandum, that notwithstanding that the £200 that is in the Charter Customs be entered in the booke of the accompts of the £2000 mortgadge, that is of ⅔ partes of the Charter Customs, in the name of the orphans of Martyn Blake, there belongs noe more to the said orphans than the sum of £78 16s. 8d., as it is written and sett downe in the against side: And that there belongs of the said £200 to John Blake the sum of £38 16s. 7d. as it is set downe in the against side: And that there belongs to James Blake the sum of £82 6s. 9d. as it is set downe in the against side: And to this we have putt our hands at the request of said James Blake, whoe did feare that the entry of the said £200 in the said orphans names in the said book might carry away his proportion thereof as aforesaid: This 14th of November, 1651." Signed: "Nicholas Blake, Gregory Lynch."

No. 123.

A.D. 1652. October —. "The humble Petition of Nell Davis, widdowe, To the hon^rable ye Comm^rs for the administration of Justice in ye precincte of Galwaye.

"Humbly sheweth that ye undernamed persons stand duly indeabted unto your oratrix in ye severall sums of moneys to their names annexed as maye appeare; notwithstanding they and everye of them refuse to make any payment to her utter undoeing unless relieved by your honours. Shee therefore humbly prayeth that you maye be pleased to comaunde ye said undernamed to make present satisfaction unto your petitioner of her just demaunde, or they fayling therein, to appeare before your honours by a certaine daye, and shew cause to ye contrarye: and shee shall praye, etc.

Alderman John Blake	£2	10	0
John Blake as executor to Martin Blake ...	23	0	0

Galwaye the [ ] October, 1652."

"The above-named deft. is hereof required to make unto your petitioner present satisfaction of her just demaunde, or hee failing therein, personally to appeare before us, ye thirde of November next, and shewe cause to ye contrarye: provided that ye said Defts. shall have sight of this our Order, sixe dayes before hand for their appearance: and for the better to enable them to answer Wee have here sent them a Copie of ye plaintiffs bill." Signed: "John Eyre, Charles Holcrafte." "Copia vera."

No. 124.

The Petition of Alderman John Blake and the rest of the executors of Martin Blake, deceased, on behalf of the orphans of said Martin, to the Commrs. for the administration of Justice for the precincte of Galway. The petitioners state that they were charged by the Commrs. of Applotment of the Town of Galway with contribution and with "unsolvency" of other persons and with their proportion of all other charges and taxes in the town, "having no estate by said Martyn Blake but £80 in the mortgage of the Charter Customs of Galway whereout they get no benefit, for which they are driven to pay 20 shillings per month besides the dry quarter"; that the said orphans were four in number, the eldest being not more than eight or nine years of age, and had no other maintenance but to live upon their friends. The petitioners prayed that the Mayor of Galway and the Commrs. of Applotment of the contribution and "dry quarter" of the Town of Galway might be required not to charge said orphans or the petitioners with "either contribution or unsolvency of other persons or dry quarter." A.D. 1653. February 7.

Order made upon this Petition: "Galwaye, Feby. ye 7th, 1653: Captain Beale and Lieut. Mathewes are desired and authourized duely to examine ye above allegations and forthwith to make returne unto us of what they find therein, that Wee may further proceede according to justice." Signed: "Char. Holcrafte, Robt. Clarke."

Depositions of the witnesses in the above matter—"5th May, 1653": Thomas Browne of Galway, merchant, deposed that he in January and February last, being then one of the Applotters of the Town of Galway, did charge the orphans of Martin Blake, deceased, in 5 shillings per month, because they did appear to be worth £100 in money and goods, and were then worth so much if not embezzled or negligently wasted by the executors of their deceased father. Andrew Lynch of Galway, merchant, deposed that he was an Applotter in the month of September last when the orphans were charged in 10 shillings for their proportion of that month's contribution; that he knew no other substance of said orphans but £80 in the Charter Customs; but that he heard their father's executors had some other goods belonging to the orphans in their hands, but what quantity he did not for certain know. Marcus Kirwan of Galway deposed that there was no profit got out of the £80 belonging to the orphans in the Charter Customs since that time twelve-month; and that if there be any profit to be got

out of the said Customs, they were to receive a proportion thereof according to their contract with the Corporation. Gregory Lynch agreed with the deposition of said Kirwan. Alderman John Blake deposed that the orphans had no other substance or goods within the town or liberties of Galway but the £80 lying in the Charter Customs.

Return made by Captain Beale and Lieut. Mathewes: "Galway, the 6th of May, 1653: In pursuance of your honours within order of reference to us directed, We have, after calling both plt. and defendts. before us, examined witnesses touching this difference . . . whose depositions subscribed by the deponents, are returned unto your honours herein inclosed." Signed: "Edw. Beale, John Matthewes."

No. 125.

A.D. 1653. May 3.

Memorandum made by John Blake as to the will of Edmond McWilliam (Burke) of Culkeiry:

"Edmond McWilliam before his death did acknowledge that I paid him £27, and by his last will ordained that I should injoye and possess the lands by him mortgaged to me, being a carton-half of the quarter of Culkeiry until I had been paid of the aforesaid sum, as may appeare by his last will which is in the custody of Thomas Lynch fitz Christopher: the said Edmond's will was read to him in presence of said Thomas, Andrew Lynch fitz Dominick, Francis Ffrench, Edmond Unhye Burke, and Nicholas Blake fitz John, who attested the said will, which bears date in March or February last to my best remembrance: Dated 3rd May, 1653." Signed: "John Blake."

No. 126.

A.D. 1654. April 12.

Original probate, dated April 12, 1654, of the will dated June 1, 1651, of "Sir Valentine Blake of Galway, Knight and Baronet."

The testator directs: "My body to be buried with my father and grandfather in the Chapel erected by my said grandfather in honour of our blessed Lady of Loretto in St. Francis' Abbey near Galway." "My loving wife . . . shall have such part of my house in Galway as is now in my possession with all my stock of cattle and corn, together with her jointure: I enjoin my said wife and children to be dutiful to my good mother and not to cause her or my brothers, Father Geffrey and Father John, to want during their lives. . . . Item: whereas I have charged the estate passed by my grandfather to me, and

SIR VALENTINE BLAKE
of Menlo, Third Baronet;
Mayor of Galway, 1643-44. (*From a contemporary painting in oil, the property of the Author.*)

by me passed to my eldest son, Thomas Blake, upon his intermarriage, with portions for my daughters having relation to my last will, now my will is that my said daughters shall be respectively paid such portions provided they marry with the consent of my executors. . . . And whereas likewise I have charged the said estate with £300 to be paid to any of my second sons I should appoint . . . now my will is, in regard my second sons are young and that I cannot discern which of them should best deserve the same, that my executors should receive the said sum and pay it to any of my said second sons whom they shall think best worthy thereof, and that to be over and above what I shall hereafter bequeath for my said second sons. . . . Whereas I have left a power in myself to charge all the rest of my lands and tenements in fee simple . . . with portions for my second sons and payment of my debts and legacies, my will is that my executors shall within two years after my decease receive of my son and heir as much money as I shall really owe at the time of my death, and the sum of £1000 more, to be distributed amongst my second sons in such manner as my executors . . . shall think fit: And in case my said eldest son will not pay the said sums aforesaid within two years after my decease, then my will is that my executors shall sell and dispose of said lands and tenements in fee simple absolute for ever: And in the first part that they shall pay my past debts, next my second sons portions in manner aforesaid, and after my legacies: My will is that £100 shall be bestowed in pious uses for the good of my soul, as my cousin Francis Kirrowan and my brother Geffrey Blake shall think fit. . . . I name and appoint my loving wife, my brother Geffrey Browne, Esq., and Lieut.-Colonel Maurice Lynch executors of this my will . . . and my brothers Nicholas Lynch, Geffrey Blake, and my nephew Patrick Kirrowan overseers of them without whose consent nothing of moment to be done by my said executors." Attested under the hand and seal of the testator. Dated June 1, 1651. Signed: "Vallentyne Blake." *Witnesses:* "Martine Lynch, Thomas Fleminge, James Walle." "By the Comm^rs for Administration of Justice and for Testamentary Causes and granting Administrations at Dublin." Order of said Comm^rs whereby, after reciting that Dame Ellinor Blake, widow, Geffrey Browne, Esq., and Lieut.-Col. Maurice Lynch, the executors of the will of Sir Valentine Blake, late of Galway, Knt. and Baronet, deceased, had applied for probate of the said will, and had produced an Order of the Comm^rs of the Commonwealth that, having regard to the remoteness of the place where the witnesses to prove the will were resident, being at Galway,

the Commrs of the revenue at Galway should examine said witnesses and return their depositions into this Court; and that it appearing from the said depositions that the said will was duly executed by said Sir Valentine Blake—it was ordered that the burthen and execution of said will and the administration of the goods and chattels of said Sir Valentine Blake, deceased, should be committed and granted to the said Dame Ellinor Blake widow, Geffrey Browne and Lieut.-Col. Maurice Lynch, they having been duly sworn to deliver to the said Commrs a true inventory of all the goods, chattels, and debts of said Sir Valentine Blake before the last day of August then next ensuing, and having forthwith given good security to administer the same. Dated at Dublin April 12, 1654. Signed: "Nic. Browne, Registrar."

NOTE.—The original probate is preserved in the Blake collection; it was proved in the Consistorial Court of Dublin.

No. 127.

A.D. 1655. May 5.

Deed of absolute gift by John Blake of Galway, Alderman, of the whole of his personal chattels to his son Thomas Blake of Kiltorroge in the county of Galway. Attested under the hand and seal of said John Blake. Dated May 5, 1655. Signed: "John Blake." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Francis Browne, Nicho. Blake, David Johinge."

No. 128.

A.D. 1566. March 26.

Undertaking given by Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, to pay Anthony Lynch, brother of Sir Thomas's late lady, the sum of £100, which Sir Thomas's late lady had left by her will to said Anthony Lynch, in case her daughter Ellinor Blake should die before marriage. Sir Thomas Blake thereby acknowledged that he had received from said Anthony Lynch the full marriage portion of his said sister, and that she did not live a full twelve-month after. Attested under the hand and seal of Sir Thomas Blake. Dated March 26, 1656. Signed: "Thomas Blake." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Nicholas Blake, Geffrey Lynch, Peeter Lynch."

No 129.

A.D. 1656. May 28.

Articles of agreement between Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, and Marcus Ffrench concerning an intended marriage between Sir Thomas and Mary Ffrench, daughter of said Marcus.

Imprimis, Marcus Ffrench to pay Sir Thomas the sum of £500 by certain instalments.

2. Sir Thomas Blake to settle his real estate to the use of his heirs male begotten by him of said Mary Ffrench, and a jointure of £200 and his second best dwelling-house for her. If no issue male, the eldest daughter to receive on her marriage the same portion as said Marcus Ffrench gave with said Mary Ffrench.
3. If said Mary Ffrench should die before the solemnization of the marriage which was intended to be at May, 1658, or sooner if said Mary be ripe for it, Sir Thomas should return so much of said portion he had received to said Marcus.
4. If said Mary should die after the solemnization of said marriage without leaving issue, Sir Thomas should restore half the said portion to said Marcus.
5. If said Mary should die leaving issue, but such issue should die before attaining one year old, then £100 of said portion was to be restored.
6. If the wife of said Marcus Ffrench had absolutely promised the first interest of said Marcus, in Alderman Francis Blake's house in Galway to Sir Thomas, then said Marcus would confirm her engagement.

Attested under the hands and seals of each party interchangeably. Dated May 28, 1656. Signed: "Marcus Ffrench." *Witness:* "Nicholas Ffrench."

Additional article: That it was the true intention of both parties that, in the settlement of his real estate to be made by Sir Thomas Blake, provision should be made for the maintenance and preferment of Sir Thomas's daughter by his former wife; and of the younger children of the intended marriage; and that as to the second best dwelling-place for the jointure of said Mary Ffrench, the meaning was that the first place from which only she was excluded was the said Sir Thomas Blake's estate in and about Cullagh in the barony of Tiaquin. Attested by both parties interchangeably. Dated October 6, 1656. Signed: "Marcus Ffrench." *Witnesses:* "Thomas Lynch, James Lynch."

NOTE.—Sir Thomas Blake (fourth Baronet of Menlo) had married in 1647, Mary, daughter of Richard Martin of Dungory (see *post*, p. 90), ancestor of the family of Martyn of Tullyra, Co. Galway, but by her had no issue; he married secondly Ellinor Lynch, and by her, who died before March 26, 1656, had issue an only child, Ellinor Blake (see *ante*, Record No. 128). Mary Ffrench, mentioned in the above Record, was therefore his third wife; her father, Marcus Ffrench, died between 1680 and 1691, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert Ffrench of Rahassane, Co. Galway, who married Mary, daughter of John Lambert of Cregclare, Co. Galway, and was

ancestor of the family of Ffrench of Ráhassane, which became extinct in the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

No. 130.

A.D. 1656. June 13.

Bond for £200 given by Sir Thomas Blake of Cullagh, County Galway, Baronet, to Sir Olliver Ffrench of Fartimore, County Galway, Knight, conditional upon the observance by Sir Thomas Blake of the articles contained in an indenture, of even date with the bond, made between Sir Olliver Ffrench and Sir Thomas Blake. Attested under the hand and seal of said Sir Thomas Blake. Dated June 13, 1656. Signed: "Thomas Blake." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Chr. Ffrench, Tho. Nolan, Anthony Lynch, James Darcy."

Added: "Exhibited before us this 5th of August, 1706, Da. Hamilton, Mar. Ffrench, Rich. Martin, He. Lynch."

NOTE.—"Sir Oliver Ffrench, Knight." He was knighted by the Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Deputy of Ireland, in April or May, 1650, and was Mayor of Galway from September 29, 1650, to September 29, 1651; he was son of Patrick Ffrench, son of Oliver oge French, Mayor of Galway in 1596. Sir Oliver Ffrench married Eveline Kirwan, and died between 1664 and 1677; his eldest son, Patrick Ffrench, got a grant under the Act of Settlement on June 30, 1677, of lands in the Barony of Kilmaine, Co. Mayo, and the Barony of Dunmore, Co. Galway.

No. 131.

A.D. 1656. October 18.

Order permitting John Blake to leave the town of Galway.

"Whereas Mr. Alderman John Blake of Killtoroge in the county of Galway, by order from his Highness Councell for the affaires of Ireland, was restrained in the town of Galway, his Highness said Councell with the Lord Generall Henry Cromwell and the Lord President of Connaght have nowe thought fitt to order the said John Blake discharge, upon security to appeare at ten dayes notice, I doe therefore hereby certifie all whom it may concerne, that said Mr. Alderman John Blake hath given security to me to appear at tenn dayes notice, theise are therefore to desire all whom it may concern to permit said Alderman John Blake with his servants and their horses to pass and repasse about their lawfull occasions without lett or interuption. Dated at Galway, this 18th of 8ber, 1656." Signed: "Tho. Waller."

No. 132.

A.D. 1658. January 10.

Letter dated 10th of January, 1658, of Sir Thomas Blake to his cousin John Blake fitz Nicholas, Alderman:

"I understood of the further union intended, and now I hope agreed, between your son Thomas and my cousin Nicholas fitz Anthony his daughter. . . . My cousin Nicholas expected some securitie and other condition for his daughter; God is the best securitie. . . . I do and did urge my cosin Nicholas a God's name to be content and to give no stay or delay to the full conclusion of the business. . . . I pray it may move God's divine goodness to see you restored unto your auncient inheritance." Signed: "Tho. Blake." Indorsed: "To his very loving woorthy cosin John Blake fitz N., Alderman, these give."

No. 133.

A.D. 1658. January 15.

Marriage articles agreed upon "between John Blake, late of Galway, Alderman, and now of Mullaghmore in the county of Galway, and Thomas Blake of Mullaghmore, son and heir-apparent of said John Blake, of the one part, and Nicholas Blake of Killtoullagh in said county, and Mary Blake, the only daughter of said Nicholas Blake, of the other part." It was agreed that said Thomas Blake should marry said Mary Blake on or before February 10 next; that said Nicholas Blake, on or before the said February 10, should pay said Thomas £60, part of the marriage portion of said Mary; and should further perfect an assurance unto said Thomas Blake of 300 acres of the said Nicholas Blake's plot which Nicholas was to get in lieu of his former estate; which 300 acres said Thomas was to possess until paid the residue of the said marriage portion, viz., £140; and if said Nicholas was restored to his former estate, then the 300 acres was to be set out to said Thomas out of Nicholas' former estate; and that whenever said Thomas Blake should be paid off the said sum of £140, then he should reconvey to said Nicholas Blake a moiety of said 300 acres. Attested under the hands and seals of both parties interchangeably. Dated January 15, 1658. Signed: "Nichs. Blake fitz Anthony, Marie Blake." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Ja. Blake, H. Blake."

No. 134.

A.D. 1658. January 15.

Bond for £400 given by Nicholas Blake of Kiltollagh, County Galway, to John Blake, late of Galway, Alderman, and "now of Mullaghmore," conditional upon the performance by said Nicholas Blake of the covenants on his part contained in the marriage articles recorded in the preceding Record (No. 133). Attested under the hand and seal of the obligor. Dated January 15, 1658. Signed: "Nichs. Blake fitz Anthony." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Ja. Blake, H. Blake, Patricke Blake."

No. 135.

A.D. 1658. February [ ].

Letter dated "Mullaghmore, [ ] February, 1658," written by John Blake to his son Thomas Blake. The writer refers to a draft petition about his confiscated lands; states that he considered it requisite that the petition should set forth the name of the burgess-land and of the quarters of which it consists; the valuation of his former houses and tenements in Galway and Athenry and the number of acres in the liberties thereof, and what rent accrued thereout per annum, for which he had received no satisfaction; that the yearly rent thereof amounted to £209 10s.; he considers that the petition should be deferred for a time until it be known whether the Parliament be in being; and in the meantime that his cousin Walter Blake should be written to, to know if he could do any good upon the petition, and if he could obtain out of the Records a copy of the Articles of Galway; and that his cousin James might inform himself of what may be done in Dublin or in England. Signed: "John Blake." Indorsed: "For my sonn Thomas Blake these."

No. 136.

A.D. 1658. April 20.

Joint bond of Edmond Owhny Burke of Liscanenan, Co. Galway, and John reogh Burke of Cregg in the said county, for £5, to John Blake of Mullaghmore, Co. Galway; conditional upon the payment by the obligors to said John Blake of 48 shillings 4 pence, at or by July 20, 1659. Attested under the hand and seal of said Edmond Burke. Dated April 20, 1658. Signed: "Edd. Owhny Burke." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Mart. Kirwan, H. Blake, Hughe Concanen."

No. 137.

A.D. 1660. March 12.

Letter dated "Glanemore, 12th March, 1660," from Andrew Lynch to his brother-in-law Thomas Blake at Mullaghmore. The writer requests payment of the moneys due to him at "hallowntyde" last. Enclosed with letter is a receipt signed by said Andrew Lynch for the payment of 20 shillings rent on account, by said Thomas Blake.

No. 138.

A.D. 1660. July 4.

"I doe acknowledge to have received of my sonne Thomas Blake the sum of 10 shillings, being the sum charged on him by the comittie appointed by the auld and auncient freemen late of Gallway, being his proportion for the supplying of the Agents to be imployed to our sacred and gracious majestie

Charles the Second; which sum, I say, rec^d^ the 4th of Jully, 1660." Signed: "John Blake."

No. 139.

Letter dated "Dublin, 4th Feby, 1661," from Patrick Kirwan to his "cousin Henrie Blake fitz John at Gallway." "Cousin Henrie Blake, I have been unsettled in my mind what to doe in relation to your neece, being interrupted in my course of proceeding by unnecessarie scruples moved of your side . . . in which unsettlednesse I was moved sometymes, to relinquish the matter, and leave your neece to be devoured, and your father to everlasting trouble, by suits that should fall, like haile, on you both. But at last I shooke off these considerations, and preferred to pursue the course once agreed upon." [The writer then gives details of the steps he intended taking in the pending litigation.] Signed: "Your assured cousin Patr. Kirwan." Indorsed: "For my much respected cousin Mr. Henrie Blake fitz John at Gallway." A.D. 1661. February 4.

No. 140.

Receipt for £1 1s. 6d. arrears of the Countess of Antrim's half-year's rent, given to Thomas Blake, for the lands of Bellaghboy which he holds of said Countess. Dated 10ber 6, 1661. Signed: "Ede. Elwood." A.D. 1661. December 6.

No. 141.

Extract from the King's Speech to Parliament on the behalf of Ireland. No date, probably 1661.

"*The Speech of the King to the House of Lords and Commons.*

"I hope I need not say nothing of Ierland, and they aloane shall not be without the benefitt of my mercie; they have showed much affection to mee abroad, and you will have care of my honour and of whatt I have promiss to them; I doe againe conjure you that you use all expedition in the dispatch of this bill."

"Commaund forthwith to be printed; Copia vera."

No. 142.

Letter from Sir Thomas Blake (A) dated "Galway, 13th March, 1662," addressed to his cousin Patrick Kirwan (B) at Dublin. "I conceive it too long that I am from Clunine (A) and at charge in this town, and to no purpose as yet. Before coming hither I did expect all things were in a readiness in pursuance of our intended bargain. . . . I cannot get the tenants of A.D. 1662. March 13.

Cullagh (C) to undergo an uncertainty, which is the future subsidy, but rather than decline dealing with you I am pleased to undergo the payment of any future subsidy to be raised after the date of our intended mortgage, which I will discharge. . . . My mother (D) could not possibly be here by reason of her weakness, but she gave me her full letter of attorney. I do intend to-morrow for the county of Mayo. I shall send one to your wife next week to know of your answer. I must deal really with you, my credit is at attack for want of money to be payed to Captain Hamilton, and if you will not deal with me I must of necessity deal with others, much against my inclination; and if you please to embrace my offer you shall find me honest and real." Signed: "Thomas Blake."

NOTES.—(A) "Thomas Blake." This was Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet of Menlo, Co. Galway, who was then resident at Clunine, Co. Mayo. His ancestral estate at Menlo, near Galway, was then in the possession of the Cromwellian settler John Mathews; it was afterwards (in 1668) recovered by Sir Thomas Blake.

(B) "Patrick Kirwan." Probably of Cregg, Co. Galway.

(C) "Cullagh." The name of a property near Knockmoy, Co. Galway, belonging to Sir Thomas Blake, which he was proposing to mortgage to Kirwan.

(D) "My mother." This was Dame Elinor Blake, the widow of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet of Menlo; she was then residing at Clunine, County Mayo.

No. 143.

A.D. 1662. April 16.

Copy letter of King Charles II. to James, Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieut.-General of Ireland, directing a lease for thirty-one years to be made to Thomas Pigott, Esq. (A), Master of the Court of Wards in Ireland, and Sir William Flower, Knight, Lieut.-Colonel of the King's Guards in Ireland, of the castle and lands of Ballibrittas and all other the estate of Barnaby Dunn (B), late of Ballibrittas, in the Queen's County, deceased, who died about October, 1661, and whose estate upon his death had become forfeited to the Crown by reason of the treason of Charles Dunn, son and heir of said Barnaby, said Charles Dunn having been actively engaged in the rebellion of Ireland, and having adhered to the Nuncio's party there, who were the persons most disaffected to the English interest and Government in that kingdom. Dated at the Court of Whitehall April 16, 1662. Signed: "Charles R. by his Majesties command, Edw. Nicholas." "Entered at the Signett Office 21 April, 1662, W. Trumball: Copy compared with original by G. Lane."

NOTES.—(A) "Thomas Pigott." He was of Cappard, Queen's County.

(B) "Barnaby Dunn." Sometimes called Brian oge Dunn; his son Charles was sometimes called Cahir; for this family, see pedigree of Dunne of Brittas, in Burke's "Landed Gentry of Ireland," edition published in 1904.

No. 144.

Defence of Thomas Crosby (A) in an action of Blennerhassett *v.* Crosby (B). A.D. 1662. May 12.

The defendant craves judgment, inasmuch as the plaintiff, John Blennerhassett (C), in reciting the statute 23rd Henry VI., in his bill of complaint, did not recite a certain proviso at the end of the said Act, which proviso enacts that the Knights of the Shires elected or to be elected for Parliament for every shire should be notable Knights of the same counties for which they should be chosen, or otherwise such notable Esquires, gentlemen of the same counties, as should be able to be Knights, and no man to be such Knight who stood in the degree of a yeoman or under; and that the said John Blennerhassett had in no wise shown that he was such notable Knight or notable Esquire, a gentleman of the same county, as was necessary to entitle him to maintain the action. "Entered 12th May, 1662." Signed: "Standish Hartstonge." "Examined by Plunkett." [Original in Latin.]

NOTES.—(A) "Thomas Crosby." He was of Ardfert, County Kerry, and was knighted in 1677. (See Metcalf's "Knights," in which the name is misprinted as "Crosley.")

(B) The action seems to have been brought by Blennerhassett to recover a penalty of £100 against Crosby, under Section 3 of the Act 23 Henry VI., which enacted that if any person, unduly returned as member of Parliament, acted as such, he was liable to that penalty at the suit of the person unduly put out. The dispute between them, no doubt, arose in respect of a Parliamentary election for the county of Kerry.

(C) The plaintiff, John Blennerhassett, was of Ballyseedy, Co. Kerry.

No. 145.

"I do hereby licence my brother John Blake to cut and fell wood and timber for the building of a tatch house, in my wood of Cloncon, witness my hand the 23rd of June 1662, Nicholas Blake." A.D. 1662. June 23.

"I do hereby certify to Teige Kelly and Owen O'Donellan that, in pursuance of the power reserved in their several leases made to them by my cousin Dominick Darsy, for me and my servants and tenants to cut and fell timber and wood in the respective woods leased to them as aforesaid, that I do send thirty horses to carry their loads in either of the said

woods for my use. Witness my hand this 23rd of June, 1662, Nicholas Blake."

No. 146.

A.D. 1662. November 1.

Lord Athenry's permit to John Blake. "These are to signify that I have entertained John Blake fitz Nicholas into my service to attend some of my concerns in the county of Galway: I therefore require all persons whom it may concern not to sue, arrest, or molest the said John either in his person or goods during the sitting of this Parliament, and that he be afforded all the privileges due to him as my servant, according to the statute provided in that case. I sign and seal hereunto the first of November, 1662." Signed: "Athenry." [Seal attached.]

No. 147.

A.D. 1663. June 29.

Bond given by Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, of Clunine, County Mayo, to his mother Dame Ellinor Blake for £2,000; conditional upon Sir Thomas executing an assurance to indemnify her against any claim or demand against her for joining with Sir Thomas in two deeds of conveyance of the 10½ quarters of Clunine and of the lands of Cullagh respectively, both dated June 29, 1663, made by Sir Thomas to Patrick Kirwan, Esquire. Attested under the hand and seal of Sir Thomas Blake. Dated June 29, 1663. Signed: "Thomas Blake." [Seal attached]. *Witnesses:* "Patrick Kirwan, James Grace, James Lynch, Edward Lynch, Henry Blake."

NOTE.—This Record was preserved among the Records of the family of Blake of Towerhill, Co. Mayo. It refers to certain mortgages made of the lands of Clunine, Co. Mayo, and Cullagh, Co. Galway, by Sir Thomas Blake to Patrick Kirwan. (See *ante*, Record No. 142.)

No. 148.

A.D. 1663. July 14.

Dame Ellinor Blake's Decree of Innocency: Before the Commissioners for executing the Act of Settlement: Dame Ellinor Blake, widow of Sir Valentine Blake the younger, late of Galway, Knt. and Baronet, deceased, and her younger sons by said Sir Valentine, viz., Henry Blake, Francis Blake and John Blake, and her daughter Anable Blake, plaintiffs, and Sir William Domville, Knt., Attorney-General, Donagh O'Calaghane, Dominick Darsie, Anthony Lynch, and others, defendants. The plaintiffs by their claim alleged that Sir Valentine Blake the elder, the grandfather of said Sir Valentine Blake the younger, was seized in fee of the castle and lands of Ballyalie with 7½ quarters of land thereto belonging in the

barony of Bunratty, county of Clare; and also of the castle and manor of Muckenis in said barony and county; and also of the castle and lands of Fahibegg and Fahimore and 3 quarters of land thereto belonging, and of various other specified denominations of land in the said barony and county; and of the proportion limited in the will of said Sir Valentine of the mansion house of said Sir Valentine in the town of Galway, parish of St. Nicholas; and of one large house room contiguous to a house belonging to said Sir Valentine lying between Henry Joyce's house and the house of said Sir Valentine, all lying in the town of Galway in the Little Gate quarter; and of a salmon-fishing commonly called Fowerty, which runs between the west bridge of Galway and the great weir opposite to St. Francis' Abbey near the said town of Galway; and of the one-fourth part of every salmon and trout taken by angling betwixt the said bridge and river on the wood-quay near the said town of Galway; and of the castle and 4 quarters of land of Kinlough in the parish of Shruel, barony of Kilmaine, County Mayo; and of the great quarter of Kilhequie, same barony and county; and of the 1 quarter of Ralieth purchased in 1620 from Roland Friar; and of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ quarters of Ballincalla mortgaged by Jeffery McDonell to Sir Valentine Blake the elder in 1621, in the parish of Burriscarra, barony of Carra, County Mayo; and of the 2 quarters of Carrowkillin and Carrowslattery, the quarter of Dunegegie and Lecarrowcrohie [and other denominations], in the parish of Robine, barony of Kilmaine, County Mayo; and of 1 quarter and $\frac{1}{6}$ of Aghelehard with the $\frac{1}{6}$ of the castle and bawn thereof, in the parish of Cong, same barony and county; and of the castle and $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cartron in Rinvile, in the parish of Oranmore, barony of Dunkellin, County Galway; and of various denominations specified, in the half-barony of Ross, County Galway; and that said Sir Valentine Blake the elder being so seized—in consideration of a marriage between the plaintiff Dame Ellinor Blake and Sir Valentine Blake the younger, and of the marriage portion paid by Sir Henry Lynch, late of Galway, Baronet, deceased, the said Dame Ellinor's father—the said Sir Valentine Blake the elder, and his son and heir-apparent, Thomas Blake, Esq., the father of said Sir Valentine Blake the younger, by deed dated June 27, 1632, conveyed to Sir Richard Blake of Galway, Knt., Andrew Darcy, Patrick Darcy, and James Lynch, the said Manor of Muckenis and the said castle and lands of Ballialie and Fahibegg, to the use of said Sir Valentine Blake the younger and the plaintiff Ellinor during their lives and the life of the survivor of them; that said Sir Valentine Blake the younger and the plaintiff Ellinor

were by virtue thereof seized of the said premises, and so continued jointly seized until the death of said Sir Valentine Blake the younger, which happened in 1652, after whose decease the plaintiff Ellinor by survivorship was seized of the premises for an estate for her life, and so continued until expulsed thereout by the late usurped powers; and the plaintiff Ellinor claimed that Sir Valentine Blake the younger, her late husband, bequeathed to her by his will a certain proportion of his mansion house in the town of Galway for life; and the plaintiffs Henry Blake, Francis Blake and John Blake further claimed that Sir Valentine Blake the younger, upon the marriage of his eldest son and heir-apparent Thomas Blake with Mary Martin, daughter of Richard Martin, Esq., by deed bearing date A.D. 1647, conveyed his fee simple and mortgage lands in the counties of Clare, Galway, town of Galway, and Mayo, to feoffees on trust for payment of his debts, and for portions for the younger sons of him the said Sir Valentine Blake the younger as he should by will appoint; that the said Sir Valentine made his will, dated June 1, 1651, and appointed the plaintiff Dame Ellinor, Geoffrey Browne and Lieut.-Col. Maurice Lynch executors, and bequeathed that his executors should within two years after his decease receive of his son and heir, the said Thomas Blake, £1,000 to be distributed amongst his (Sir Valentine's) younger sons, which the said plaintiffs are, in such manner as the said executors should think fit, and in case said Thomas Blake failed to pay the said sum within said two years, then that the said executors should sell the said lands, and thereout pay the said younger sons, the plaintiffs, their portions; and the said plaintiffs, Henry, Francis and John Blake, further claimed £300 to be raised by said executors out of the estate past by said Sir Valentine Blake the elder, and £500 for the marriage portion of the plaintiff Anable Blake out of the rents and profits of the said estate; and the said plaintiffs further stated that said Sir Valentine Blake the elder died in 1634, and that the said Sir Thomas Blake died in 1642; and that the said younger sons and said Anable are unsatisfied of their portions, and were since the death of their father, said Valentine Blake the younger, maintained by the plaintiff Ellinor their mother, and that they are all under the age of twenty-one years except the said Henry, who is of the age of twenty-two years, and that the plaintiffs are dispossessed of the premises by the late usurped powers although the plaintiffs are innocent persons; and that there is a proviso in the said Act of Settlement that the heirs of the said Sir Valentine Blake the younger be restored to all their estates and privileges, of which they prayed the benefit: therefore the plaintiffs

claimed to be restored and secured in their respective estates and interests, and also their freedom and privileges in the said town of Galway.

To which claim the defendant, Sir William Domville, Knt., His Majesty's Att.-Gen. on behalf of His Majesty, and the other defendants, appeared and answered:

That the cause came on for final hearing at the King's Inns, Dublin, on Tuesday, July 14, 1663, in the fifteenth year of King Charles II.; that inasmuch as it appeared to the Court that the plaintiff Dame Ellinor Blake was an innocent Papist; that Sir Valentine Blake the elder and his son and heir Thomas Blake, by a deed of settlement dated June 27, 1632, conveyed to feoffees the castle, manor and lands of Ballialie and 7½ quarters of land thereto belonging, the castle and manor of Muckeniss, the castle and lands of Glancollokilly, the castle and lands of Fahybegg and Fahymore and 3 quarters of land thereto belonging (and various other specified denominations), to the use of Sir Valentine Blake the younger and the plaintiff Dame Ellinor during both their lives, for the jointure of said Dame Ellinor; and that the plaintiff said Dame Ellinor was dispossessed of the premises by the late usurped powers: the Court thereupon decreed that the plaintiff Dame Ellinor Blake was an innocent Papist within the meaning of the said Act of Settlement; and that she should be forthwith restored to such estate in the last-mentioned premises as she was seized of on October 22, 1642, for her jointure, and to the mesne rates thereof; with saving to Sir Robuck Lynch, William Lynch, and John Nolland of all such right as any of them had or ought to have in such lands comprised in aforesaid particulars, as were set out to them as transplanted persons, until said Sir Robuck Lynch, William Lynch and John Nolland be reprised with other lands of equal value or restored unto their former respective estates. And as to the interest claimed by the plaintiffs Henry, Francis, John, and Anable, the Court did not proceed thereon, inasmuch as they had by their counsel waived the same for the present; and inasmuch as the plaintiff Dame Ellinor had failed to duly prove her title to Sir Valentine Blake's mansion house in the town of Galway and to the said large house room in Galway; and inasmuch as the other plaintiffs had failed in duly proving their title to all and singular the premises claimed by them: the Court decreed that as to these particulars the plaintiffs be left to take such proceedings at law or equity for the recovery thereof as they might think fit; and the Court further directed the Sheriffs of the counties, in which lay the premises hereby decreed to be restored to the plaintiff Dame Ellinor Blake, to

forthwith put her into possession of such premises. Signed: "Edward Dereinge, Richard Rainsford, Thomas Beverley, Edward Smyth, Allen Broderick, Edward Cooke, Winston Churchill."

NOTE.—This decree is on record at the Public Record Office, Dublin, "Decrees for Innocents, Roll V., Exchequer 14 Charles II."

No. 149.

A.D. 1663. August 10.

Letter of Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet (A), to his mother, Dame Ellinor Blake (B). "Dublin, 10th August, 1663: Your decree is this day drawn up: it is very long because all the lands claimed by you and the children is recited therein, though all dismissed but your jointure. I have formerly acquainted you of Calaghan's proceedings and that he denied that you did summons his tenants: I have made affidavit that I told him of it myself and that he did acknowledge the former summons given to his tenants. Your counsel are to move against him this day. I am partly assured to carry it. Your decree will cost upwards of £40. I will have more ruin this winter than ever before; if hay be not made up for me I shall be undone: Let not my brother Harry bid or engage for any horse until he be sure of employment. Your dutiful and obedient son, Thomas Blake": "August 15th, 1663. I thought Farragh would bring the above letter to you, which he failed. An hour after the writing thereof I fell sick of a great fit of fever which lasted three days; I did fear I should be lost. Your counsel got judgment against Calaghan; and you to be restored to Ballialie without reprisal, upon which there was a greater debate than your hearing. I am very weak and scarce able to write this, for my sickness brought me so low. Coarse or fine at Rininile (C) or Colonel Bourkes, let 12 days mowing be completed for me. Frank Browne (D) is declared innocent and to be restored. My love to Mary and all at home. I rest as within, Thomas Blake." Indorsed: "To his dearest mother The Lady Ellinor Blake, These, at Clunine."

NOTES.—(A) The writer of the above letter was Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet of Menlo, Co. Galway. For the decree referred to in the letter, see *ante*, Record No. 148.

(B) Dame Ellinor Blake was, as appears from the indorsement on the letter, then residing at Clunine, otherwise called Clooneen, in the county of Mayo, which now forms a portion of the family estate of Blake of Towerhill, Co. Mayo.

(C) Rininile is a townland on the same estate.

(D) Frank Browne was the eldest son of Alderman Andrew Browne of Galway, and he obtained a decree as an "innocent Papist" in 1663. He afterwards became a mendicant friar, and

made a voluntary gift of all his lands to his second brother, Dominick Browne, and died abroad. Said Dominick Browne married a sister of Sir Henry Lynch, third Baronet, of Castlecarra, Co. Mayo, and died leaving an infant son, Andrew Browne. In 1700 said Andrew Browne, then described as "of Gloves," Co. Galway, petitioned the Trustees for the Sale of Forfeited Estates, claiming certain lands forfeited by his uncle, said Sir Henry Lynch, third Baronet, but which said Andrew Browne asserted were only held by Sir Henry Lynch as trustee for him. His claim was allowed.

No. 150.

Draft of claim presented by John Blake fitz Nicholas to the Commissioners appointed to determine claims of transplanted persons in Connaught and Clare. No date, but probably *circa* 1663.

"The Claim of John Blake alias Caddle" (A).

"COUNTY OF GALWAY, BARONY OF CLARE, PARISH OF LACKAGH: The castle of Kiltoroge (B), two ruinous mills, and the moiety of the 2 quarters of land of Kiltoroge, containing 110 acres arable and 25 acres waste; the 2½ quarters of Slewclare thereunto belonging, namely, the ½ quarter of Carrankilvye and the ½ quarter of Caherlyne, containing 109 acres arable and 36 acres waste; and the ½ quarter of Cackartone and the ½ quarter of Gortduff, containing 110 acres arable and 55 acres waste; and the ½ quarter of Carranknockan, 53 acres arable: set to rent in 1641 for £17 17s. The aforesaid castle and lands are now in the possession of Colonel Thomas Sadler (B), and were formerly in the actual possession of the claimant by descent from his father and ancestors."

"BARONY OF CLARE, PARISH OF CLARE: 1 cartron of the quarter of Culkerry (C) alias Cnockankaragh, purchased by claimant of Ulick bane Burke, the 25th of January, 1621, and was in actnal possession of claimant until it was disposed of by the Commissioners of the Usurped Government: set to rent in 1641 for £5; containing 41 acres arable land. Now in the possession of said Colonel Thomas Sadler. ½ cartron and ¼th of a cartron of the quarter of Culkerry alias Knockancarragh, containing 32 acres arable and 2 acres waste, purchased by claimant of Walter McRickard Burke, the 20th of April, 1634: set to rent in 1641 for £4 7s. Now in the possession of said Colonel Thomas Sadler. One moiety of 3 cartrons of Culkerry containing 59½ acres arable and 8½ acres waste; mortgaged to claimant by Edmund McWilliam Burke for £12 and £15, on 5th of February, 1648. Said claimant was in actual possession thereof until the possession was delivered to said Colonel Thomas Sadler."

"BARONY OF DUNKELLIN, PARISH OF CLARE: A moiety of

the ruinous castle and bawn of Ballimacroe (D) and of the 4 quarters of Ballimacroe alias Hounolorkan and Dunegall, now commonly called the 2 quarters of Carnmore and the 2 quarters of Cahertober, containing 230 acres arable and 362 acres waste; which descended to claimant by descent from his father and ancestors: set to rent in 1641 for £32. Now in the possession of Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet."

"BARONY OF DUNKELLIN, PARISH OF ORANMORE: A moiety of the castle and bawn of Kiltoulagh and of the 4 quarters of Kiltoulagh and Monedan (E), containing 212 acres arable and 196 acres waste; which descended to claimant from his father and ancestors by descent: set to rent in 1641 for £42. Now in the possession of Malruny Carwell."

"HALF-BARONY OF ATHENRY, PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS IN THE TOWN AND LIBERTIES OF ATHENRY: Two ruinous stone houses, with a vault cellar, one garden and ruinous pigeon-house; one other ruinous stone house with a vault cellar; 3 thatched houses, two gardens, and one other ruinous stone house with a garden, commonly called Garabrack; the parcel of land of Rahin; the parcel of land of Farriniblake; the lands of Blenehenegban; the lands of Carranteigue; a parcel of the lands of Parke; the parcel of Gortincormack; the parcel of Clunyne; the parcel of Lissinduragh; the moiety of the parcel of Clunegaunay and the $\frac{1}{15}$th part of the other moiety; the parcel of Gortnegustall; the moiety of 5 parcels, vizt, the Little Park, Knockanbrunnagh and 3 parcels in Gortnegustall and the $\frac{1}{15}$th part of the other moiety; the parcel of Gortgare; the parcel of Moneboy; the parcel of Barnatampan; the parcel of Gortglass; all the aforesaid lands, containing 190 acres arable, descended to the claimant by descent from his father and ancestors: set to rent in 1641 for £27 0s. 4d. Now in the possession of Henry Farelly. $\frac{1}{2}$ quarter of Clorane containing 78 acres arable, which descended to claimant from his father and ancestors: set to rent in 1641 for £18. Now in the possession of Thomas Smith. The lands of Cregcloran mortgaged by the Portreeve and Corporation of Athenry to the claimant by deed of mortgage dated 14 September, 1633, for £50; and £20 laid out by claimant for fencing said lands with a dry stone wall; containing 50 acres arable: set to rent in 1641 for £6. Now in the possession of Henry Farelly."

"TOWN AND LIBERTIES OF GALWAY, PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS: One stone house, two parlours, 6 shops and cellars, 2 kitchens and a backside, in the Great Gate quarter, whereof two shops were mortgaged to John Kirwan and Robert Bodkin: worth per annum £75; one bakehouse called Blakes-Oven; 12 thatched houses in Blakes Lane in the Great Gate

quarter: worth per annum £30. A parcel called Dromblakye: 8 thatched houses, 8 gardens, and a park, within the old Liberties of Galway: set by claimant for £18 per annum; the moiety of the parcel of Gortinboher in said Liberties: set for £2 per ann.; the $\frac{1}{6}$th part of Glanenairke in said Liberties: set for £3 per ann.; the $\frac{1}{6}$th part of Gortloughan in said Liberties: set in 1641 for 10s. per ann.; the $\frac{1}{2}$ quarter of Dowillis and a $\frac{1}{2}$ cartron of Muragh in said Liberties, containing 98 acres arable and 9 acres waste: set to rent by claimant for £27 10s. per ann. in 1641, and claimant expended £40 for fencing said lands with a dry stone wall; one eel-weir called Carrybarrically and $\frac{1}{6}$th part of an eel-weir called Cloghanmorenebuoy upon the river of Galway: set to rent by claimant for 10 shillings per annum. All the aforesaid houses, shops, cellars, tenements and lands in the Town and Liberties of Galway descended to the claimant by descent from his father and ancestors."

"By the decree of the Commissioners of the usurped Government then in Athlone, they ordered two-third parts of all my estate to be set forth to me in the Province of Connaught, as may appear by said decree bearing date the 4th of April, 1656. Notwithstanding the above decree, the Commissioners then in Loughrea did set forth to me but 668 acres of arable lands in the 4 quarters of Mullaghmore, being then waste, in satisfaction of my lands in the County at large, excepting the Town and Liberties of Athenry, of my proportion whereof I had no satisfaction. As for my estate in the Town and Liberties of Galway, there was no lands or satisfaction given to me for the same. The aforesaid lands of Mullaghmore lie in the County of Galway, Barony of Tiaquin, and Parish of Mullagh: Teige Kelly fitz William, was the proprietor formerly of Mullaghmore." Signed: "John Blake fitz Ni."

NOTES.—(A) "Claim of John Blake alias Caddle." By the Act of Settlement, 1662 (14 and 15 Charles II., chap. 2: Irish), "Innocent Papists" who had been transplanted by the Commonwealth Commissioners, were to be restored to their old estates, on proving their "Innocency" and title before a Court of Claims. The original claims made to the Court of Claims by transplanted persons, under the Act of Settlement, have not been preserved, and are not on record in the Public Record Office. The only records there preserved concerning these claims are certain "Reports and Schedules," consisting of the reports made to the Court of Claims by the secretaries of that Court upon each claim, the particulars of the claim being set out in a schedule annexed to each report. By section 3 of the Act of Explanation (17 and 18 Charles II., chap. 2: Irish), passed in 1665, all "Innocent Papists" whose claims had not been reported on and determined before the passing of that Act were (with the exception of a few specified persons specially exempted by section 148)

to be treated as disqualified, and their claims were consequently altogether barred. The "claim of John Blake alias Caddle" fell within this category, and hence he was not restored to any portion of his ancestral estates, though, on the other hand, he was left in undisturbed possession of the lands of Mullaghmore, to which he had been transplanted by the Commonwealth Government in 1656. The above document is the only existing record of his claim. The ancestral estate of the claimant had been brought into settlement by a deed dated July 20, 1644 (see *ante*, p. 63).

(B) "The castle and lands of Kiltoroge." These lands had been granted in the sixth year of King Edward I. (1277-78) to Richard Caddell surnamed Blake (see *ante*, Record No. 89, and "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 4). In a description of the county of Galway written in 1574, and contained in the Carew MSS. in Lambeth Palace library (vol. 611, folios 239-246), the castle of Kiltoroge is said to be in Moycullen Barony (which is therein taken to include lands in the vicinity of the town of Galway); and John Blake fitz Richard is stated to be the owner of it then (1574). The lands of Kiltoroge were taken from the claimant John fitz Nicholas Blake in 1656 by the Cromwellian Commissioners, and allotted to Colonel Thomas Sadler, the Cromwellian Governor of the town of Galway; and Sadler was confirmed in his possession of them by a grant by Patent, under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, dated October 16, 1667, enrolled November 6, 1667.

(C) "The lands of Culkerry." These lands had been purchased by the claimant, John Blake (see *ante*, Records Nos. 29, 38, 43, 68). Sadler was also confirmed in the possession of these lands by the above-mentioned Patent of 1667.

(D) "A moiety of the castle and 4 quarters of Ballimacroe." These lands had been granted in the sixth year of King Edward I. (1277-78) to Richard Caddell surnamed Blake (see *ante*, Record No. 89). The moiety of the claimant John Blake fitz Nicholas in these lands had been allotted in 1655 by the Cromwellian Commissioners to Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet of Menlo, who was the owner of the other moiety of them. About that date (1655) they became known as the 4 quarters of Carnmore, which is their present name; and the older name of "Ballymacroe" is now quite unknown. The castle of Ballimacroe is placed in Moycullen Barony in the Carew MSS. referred to in Note (B), and Thomas Blake is given as the owner of it in 1574; the ruins of the castle still remain on the townland of Carnmore West, but it is inaccurately styled the castle of Cregmoyler on the Government Ordnance map. These lands remained in the possession of the Blakes of Menlo until 1810, when they were sold by Sir John Blake of Menlo, eleventh Baronet, and purchased by Valentine O'Connor of Dublin, who by his will, dated 1813, devised them to his grandson (his daughter's son) Valentine O'Connor Blake of Towerhill, Co. Mayo. They have from 1813 to the present time been possessed by the family of Blake of Towerhill.

(E) "The 4 quarters of Kiltoulagh and Monedan." These lands had been granted in 1315 (9 Edward II.) to Richard Caddell surnamed Blake (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 1). The castle of Kiltullagh is placed in Moycullen Barony in the Carew MSS. referred to in Note (B), and John Blake fitz Richard is given as the owner of it in 1574. The claimant John Blake fitz Nicholas was dispossessed of his moiety of these lands in 1655 by the Cromwellian Commissioners, and his kinsman Nicholas Blake was at the same time dispossessed of the other moiety, the entirety being allotted by the Cromwellian Commissioners to one Mulroony O'Carroll (or Carwell), who was "transplanted" from (I believe) Tipperary. In 1678, however, by virtue of a grant by Patent under the Acts of Settlement, the whole 4 quarters of Kiltoulagh were granted to Hugh Molloy on trust for Patrick Blake, son of the said Nicholas Blake, subject to a mortgage in favour of Molloy. See *post*, Appendix E, and also the Genealogy of BLAKE OF KILTOLLA AND VERMOUNT.

No. 151.

Draft claim of Catherine Bodkin to the Court of Claims. No date, probably *circa* 1663.

"Catharine Bodkin, the relict of Andrew Browne fitz Oliver, deceased, her interest to one-third part of the ensuing lands and tenements:"

"ATHENRY LIBERTIES, HALF-BARONY OF ATHENRY: Two quarters of the lands of Tullaban-Tampell and tithe thereof; 1 quarter of Balladaye; 1 quarter of Glowes alias Corrissinbaun; the land of Garranmrare; the land of Rughard; the lands of Knockillin; one parcel of Carrancloghard; one parcel of Gortnemerick; one parcel of Gortcregin; one parcel of Gortrise; one parcel of Gortgawnemarer; one parcel of Gortinbraise; one parcel of Gortoberbolie; one parcel of Gortieballinue; two parcels of Gortcloghnemane; two parcels of Clunegawne; one parcel of Gorthenry; one parcel of Crotoghmore; one parcel of Gortkeane; one parcel of Gortpollenatoge; one parcel of Torloghane; one parcel of Gortnelagtagh; one parcel of Gortcliduff; one parcel of Gortinraer; one parcel of Carranglastorlagh; one parcel of Gortnecrinselligh; the moiety of the parcel of Gortknockinbrunagh; the parcel of Farrencarwell; the parcel of Gortmackares; the moiety of Bungarrannebrityne; the moiety of Gortneskerneig; the moiety of Gortcarmartin; the moiety of Gortcrossy; one parcel of Gortleckery; one parcel of Gortgarneheskermore; one parcel of Barinebunenbrune; the moiety of Gortfarighmore; one parcel of Gortinnacre; one parcel of Gortclecoyllie; one parcel of Crotogh; one parcel of Gorttobernerehuse."

"ATHENRY TOWN AND LIBERTIES: The ¼th of Andrew Bodkin's garden; 12 houses; 9 gardens; the abbey garden,

orchard, mill and the precincts thereof: all the aforesaid lands, abbey, tenements, and the tithes thereof belonging to the dissolved Monastery of Athenry (A), were purchased by Andrew Browne fitz Oliver, deceased, who died 25 July, 1640, and was in actual possession of the premises in his lifetime and at the time of his death."

"BARONY OF TIAQUIN, PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS, COMMONLY CALLED ATHENRY PARISH: In the lands of New-Castle, 3½ cartrons of Corkeagh."

"BARONY OF DUNKELLIN, PARISH OF KILCONERIN: One cartron of Garrancoife: which lands were purchased by said Andrew Browne who died seized thereof; two mills in the Liberties of Athenry, purchased by said Andrew Browne of Christopher Bodkin, which mills are now ruinous."

"The claimant was in actual possession of a third part of all the premises since the decease of the said Andrew Browne, until 1655; and the same were set by her for £30 per annum. Dominick Bodkin is now in possession of the quarter of Glowes; Henry Farelly is in possession of the abbey, gardens, mills and all the rest of the lands and tenements in the Town and Liberties of Athenry, excepting part of Balladaye; Stephen Egan is in possession of the 2 quarters of Tullaban-Tampell; and the claimant is ignorant of the number of acres or who is in possession of the rest."

NOTE.—(A) "Monastery of Athenry." This was a monastery of the Dominican Friars, which was founded in 1241 by Meyler de Bermingham, second Baron Athenry. The abbey church (a fine ruin) is all that now remains of this monastic foundation. For a full history of this abbey the reader is referred to the *Journal of the Galway Archæological and Historical Society* (1902, Vol. II., No. ii.). Nearly all the lands specified in the above Record were possessed by this monastery prior to its destruction.

No. 152.

A.D. 1664. June 20.

Power of attorney by John Blake to his son Thomas Blake.

"I hereby empower my son Thomas Blake to receive £1 19s. 6d. of Edmond Joice, being the half-year's rent due to me at May last out of the lands of Anaghmore in right of my wife; and for the non-payment of the same to take sufficient distresses, and the distresses so taken to drive to this town, for which this shall be your warrant, the 20th of June, 1664: John Blake fitz N."

No. 153.

A.D. 1665. February 26.

Letter dated Galway, February 26, 1665, from Anthony Fallon to his cousin Alderman John Blake at Mullaghmore:

"My brother Patrick Kirwan hath written to me for the Lord Antrim's bond, in expectation to recover the tenour thereof. . . . You may send along with said bond your instruction, or advise on what condition he may compound for said debt; for I think now-a-dayes there is but composition for due debts, especially for any interest." Signed: "Antho. Ffallon."

No. 154.

A.D. 1666. February 28.

Bond for £520 given by Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, to John Darcy of Cloncraff, County Mayo, gentleman, conditional upon the payment on May 1, 1667, of £260. Attested under the hand and seal of said obligor. Dated the last day of February, 1666. Signed: "Thomas Blake." *Witnesses:* "Fran. Blake, Patr. Ffrench, Hen. Ffrench, Tho. Fleming."

No. 155.

A.D. 1666. April 21.

Patrick Kirwan to his brother-in-law Anthony Fallon: letter dated Dublin, April 21, 1666.

"As to Patrick Darcy, my wife will speak to him about the debt he owes; as for the Earl of Antrim, Frank often waited on him, but could have no opportunity to speak, nor would I be seen in it till I am advised with by the Earl; as for John Browne of Neele, I spoke to him and he is free to give content for two-third part of the £200 mortgage and for the £80 bond, the other bond being affirmed by him to be included in the mortgage or other accounts; and as for the rents and interest thereof, he refers it wholly to my cousin Geoffrey Browne and to me, wherein by reason of my promise to my cousin John Blake I cannot proceed but by his direction and consent; to the end the daughter be advantaged somewhat in this respect, you are to confer with said John Blake, from whom you are to receive instructions by which I will be guided, desiring he bind me not too straight, lest we and his grandchild be prejudiced." Signed "Patr. Kirwan."

Anthony Fallon to his cousin John Blake: letter dated Galway, April 25, 1666. Sends a copy to Blake of Kirwan's letter and requests him to comply with Kirwan's request, "it being time that your daughter and we should get something." Signed: "Antho. Ffallon."

No. 156.

A.D. 1668. October 20.

Deed of acknowledgment by Nicholas Bermingham, son and heir of John Bermingham, deceased, that an execution obtained in the King's Bench in 1656 by said John Bermingham against

Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, and for which Walter Blake fitz Geoffrey, Stephen Darcy, and Thomas Noland were securities, was satisfied, except as to the sum of £250, for which the said Sir Thomas Blake and Walter Blake had given seven bonds of even date herewith to said Nicholas Bermingham. Attested under the hand and seal of said Nicholas Bermingham. Dated October 20, 1668. Signed: "Nicholas Bermingham." *Witnesses:* "James Browne, Augustine Joyes, John Blake, John Blake fitz Thomas, Chro. Kirwan." Indorsement: "Exhibited before us this 5th August, 1706, Da. Hamilton, Mar. Ffrench, Rich. Martin, He. Lynch."

No. 157.

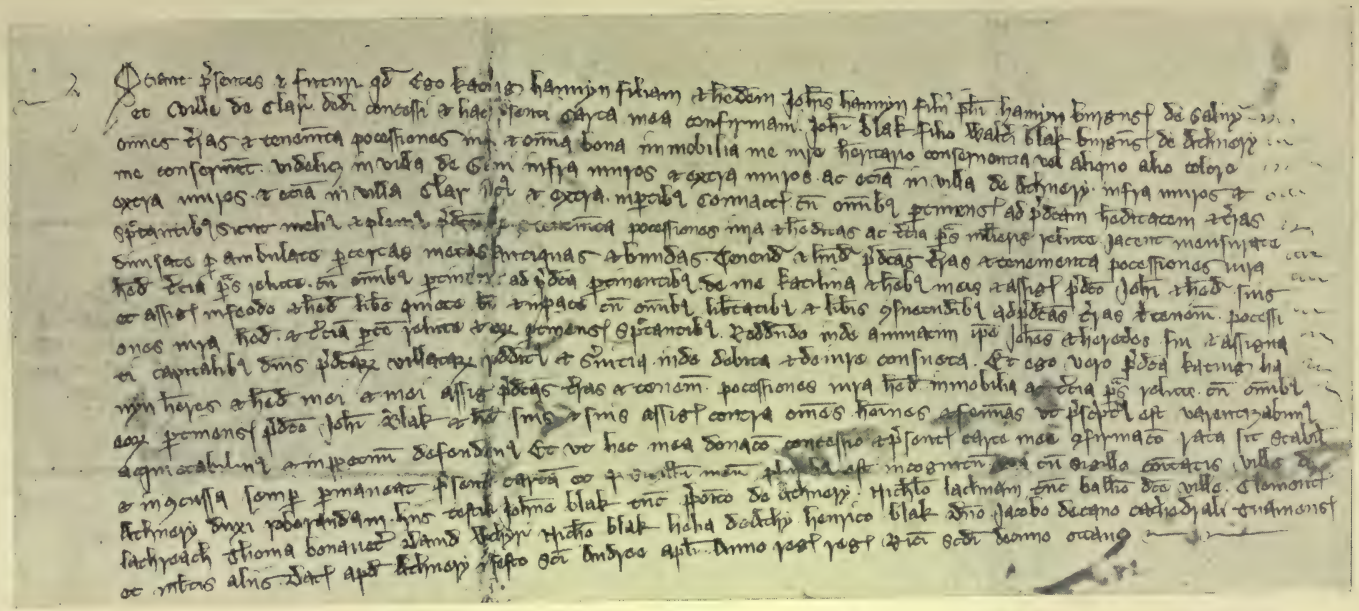
A.D. 1668. October 20.

Deed of indemnity given by Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, to Walter Blake fitz Geoffrey for his joining with Sir Thomas Blake in bonds for £250 given to Nicholas Bermingham, son of John Bermingham, deceased. Attested under the hand and seal of said Sir Thomas Blake. Dated October 20, 1668. Signed: "Thomas Blake." *Witnesses:* "James Browne, Augustine Joyes, John Blake, John Blake fitz Thomas, Chro. Kirwan." Indorsement: "Exhibited before us this 5th August, 1706, Da. Hamilton, Mar. Ffrench, Rich. Martin, He. Lynch."

No. 158.

A.D. 1669. April 21.

Articles of agreement made between Dame Ellinor Blake and her son Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, of the one part, and Morogh O'Bryen of Smithtown, County Clare, of the other part. Dame Ellinor and Sir Thomas Blake thereby agreed to grant a lease for twenty-one years, to begin on May 1 then next ensuing, to said Morogh O'Bryen, of the six ploughlands of Ballyaly, the cartron of Ballyduff, and the quarter of Cappagh in the County Clare, at the yearly rent of £74 5s.; and also that said Dame Ellinor Blake and Sir Thomas Blake should perfect a lease for twenty-one years to said Morogh O'Bryen for the cartron of Knockenoura at the yearly rent of £4 5s., for which the lessors should accept payment from Donogh McMahon, then in occupation of said cartron, who was not to be disturbed by said Morogh; and that said Morogh O'Bryen should pay a fine of £60 as consideration for said leases. Attested interchangeably under the hands and seals of all the parties thereto. Dated April 21, 1669. Signed: "Ellinor Blake," "Thomas Blake." *Witnesses:* "Hugh Brickdall, John Blake, Andrew Lynch, John Skerrett, D. O'Brien, Teige O'Mulquiny."



Deed of grant in fee by Kating Hannyn to John Blak, son of Walter Blak, burgess of Athenry, of all her lands and tenements in the towns of Galway and Athenry: A.D. 1394. (*See Record No.* 10, *First Series, at p.* 11.)

No. 159.

"The 4th of July, 1670: Received then from Thomas Blake fitz John 1s. 6d., it being his charge for the repairing of the Tholsel-cage, pillory and stocks and bridewell." Signed: "Thomas Gilles." A.D. 1670. July 4.

No. 160.

Permit to Thomas Blake fitz John to reside in the town of Galway. "By the Rt. Honourable the Lord President of Connaught: You are to permit Thomas Blake fitz John and his family, consisting of one man servant, to reside in this town till further order. Dated at Galway, this 8th of November, 1670; Kingston (A): To all officers civil and military in the Town of Galway." A.D. 1670. November 8.

NOTE.—(A) "Kingston." This was John King, first Baron Kingston (so created September 4, 1660). He was constituted joint President of Connaught with John Berkeley on April 2, 1666, and sole acting Governor of that province on May 5, 1666. He died in 1676.

No. 161.

Fragmentary copy of a Proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland, granting a general licence to Roman Catholics in Ireland to hire and purchase houses in corporate towns in Ireland. A.D. 1671.

"By the Lord Lieutenant and Council; John Berkeley (A):

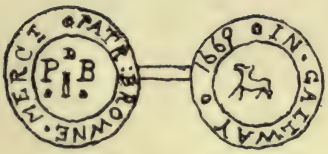
"Whereas We the Lord Lieutenant and Council have lately received his Majesties Letters dated the 26 February, 1671, which followeth in these words: Charles R. Whereas it hath been humbly represented unto Us by petition in Council, that divers of our Roman Catholic subjects, who were formerly inhabitants natives or freemen of our Cities and Towns Corporate in our Kingdom of Ireland, having been expelled from their habitations and debarred by the usurping powers from liberty of trading, are hitherto, only for difference of religion or opinion, not suffered to settle or traffic in the said Towns and Cities, whereupon our said Irish subjects have been much discouraged and disappointed, and many of them, merchants of ability and credit with their families, and seneral tradesmen and divers other our subjects, have been necessitated to betake themselves unto foreign countries and there employ their stocks, traffic, and industry; and many other of our said Irish Roman Catholic subjects inhabiting in that our Kingdom are also enforced to follow other callings and ways of livelihood more disadvantageous to themselves and less useful to the public good

than those they were bred unto, to the great decay of trade, lessening of our revenues, impoverishing our said subjects, to our very great detriment and considerable loss and damage to our Kingdom, contrary to our gracious intentions towards our said Irish subjects expressed in our Royal Letters of the 22nd of May in the 13th year of our reign directed to our Lords Justices of Ireland; and whereas by a clause (B) in page 31 and 32 of the late Act of Explanation past in that our Kingdom it is enacted that no Papist or Popish Recusant shall be admitted to hire or purchase any houses within any Corporations in Ireland, and others our subjects there are also restrained in and by the said clause, from letting or granting unto any Papist or Popish Recusant, or other person refusing the oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, any house or houses within the said Corporations, under a penalty, without Licence or Leave of our Lord Lieutenant or other chief Governor or Governors in Ireland, and Council there, by Act of Council first had and obtained: We have therefore thought fit by the advice of our Council, to signify unto you our will and pleasure, and We do hereby order and require you forthwith, by Act of Council, to give a general Licence (C) and Leave to all and every our Roman Catholic subjects, and all other our subjects whatsoever, as well to hire and purchase from . . ." [The rest of this document is lost.]

NOTES.—(A) "John Berkeley." He was the first Baron Berkeley of Stratton (so created in 1658). In 1666 he was constituted President of Connaught for life; and in 1670 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which office he held for two years. He died August 26, 1678.

(B) Clause in the Act of Explanation. This is section 36 of that Act (17 and 18 Charles II., chap. 2 Irish).

(C) This general Licence by Act of the Irish Privy Council permitting Catholics to purchase or hire houses in the corporate cities and towns of Ireland, which, without such licence, they were prohibited from doing by section 36 of the Act of Explanation, was much made use of by them. The original of the following certificate by Richard Ormsby, Mayor of Galway, dated in April, 1672, has been preserved, and is now (1904) in the possession of Richard Marley Blake, M.D., of Ravensdale, Dundalk: "In obedience to his Majesties gracious order of the 26 Feby, 1671, for the restitution of all the natives and freemen of the Corporations of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland to the exercise of their respective freedoms within the said Corporations, with all the privileges and immunities thereunto belonging, as in and by the said Order may more at large appear, I, Richard Ormsby, Esq., Mayor of the Town of Galway, do hereby certify to all whom it may concern that Marcus Lynch fitz Peter of Galway, merchant, is a native and freeman of the said



OBVERSE. REVERSE.

Copper penny token used by Patrick Browne, merchant in Galway, 1669.

OBVERSE. REVERSE.

Copper penny token used by Marcus Lynch (Fitz Peter) of Galway, merchant, circa 1671.

Corporation of Galway, and that he is hereby acknowledged and admitted to act and do to all intents and purposes as belongeth to a freeman of the said Corporation; and that the said Marcus Lynch hath on the 1st April, 1672, taken before me the oaths of allegiance and freemen of the said Corporation of Galway. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and fixed the Mayoralty seal of this Corporation. Richard Ormsby, Mayor." [Seal affixed.]

No. 162.

A.D. 1671. July 5.

Deed of award made by Richard Joyce, Patrick Browne, and John Lynch of Galway, merchants, and Francis Blake of Moyne (A), gentleman, the arbitrators chosen in a controversy between Alderman John Blake of the one part; and the orphans of Martin Blake, deceased, brother of said Alderman John Blake, and Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer (B), gent., of the other part. Whereas Alderman John Blake, as executor of his deceased brother Martin Blake, received the sum of £443 7s. 7d. of his said brother's estate, and alleged that he had thereout disbursed the sum of £70 1s. 9d. for the said orphans; and whereas said Martin Blake, deceased, was indebted to Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer (B): the arbitrators awarded that, after allowing said Alderman John Blake "all just defaulcations," there remained due by him the sum of £388, which he was thereby ordered to pay, as to £30 before July 10 instant, and £30 yearly afterwards until the £388 was all discharged; and that the £30 a year should be payable half-yearly in two equal portions, in November and May respectively, and should be charged by way of rent-charge on the lands of Mullaghmore, with power to said Martin Blake fitz Andrew to levy distress on said lands upon non-payment of any half-yearly portion: and that said Alderman John Blake should receive a certificate from Francis Blake, son of said Martin Blake, deceased, and from John Lynch fitz Thomas and his wife Mary Lynch alias Blake, daughter of said Martin Blake, deceased, that they had assigned all their interest in said debt to Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer, and given him authority to give a discharge therefor to said Alderman John Blake; and that Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer should indemnify said Alderman John Blake in respect of John Blake fitz Martin, another of the orphans of said Martin Blake, deceased. Attested under the hands and seals of the arbitrators. Dated July 5, 1671. Signed: "Rich. Joes, Pat. Browne, John Lynch, Ffran. Blake." [Seals affixed.] *Witnesses:* "Tho. Blake, Pat. Joyes, Patrick Burke."

NOTES.—(A) "Francis Blake of Moyne." For him, see *post*, Genealogy of BLAKE of MERLIN PARK and CULCON.

(B) "Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer." For him, see *post*, Genealogy of BLAKE of BALLYGLUNIN and CUMMER.

No. 163.

A.D. 1671. July 6.

Deed of assignment by Francis Blake fitz Martin, John Lynch and Mary Lynch alias Blake his wife, two of the orphan children of Martin Blake fitz Nicholas, deceased, to Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer, of all debts which descended to the assignors in right of their deceased father, in part payment of a debt due from their deceased father to said Martin Blake fitz Andrew; and ratification by them of all acquittances and discharges which said Martin Blake fitz Andrew might give in respect of the aforesaid debts. Attested under the hands and seals of the assignors. Dated July 6, 1671. Signed: "Fran. Blake, John Lynch, Mary Blake." [Seals attached.] *Witnesses:* "Rich. Joes; Andrew Lynch, Vallentine Browne, Tho. Blake, Henry Blake."

NOTE.—See *ante*, Record No. 162. John Blake, the remaining child of Martin Blake fitz Nicholas, deceased, executed a similar assignment on January 25, 1672 (see *post*, Record No. 168).

No. 164.

A.D. 1671. September 1.

Deed of release by John Blake to his eldest son and heir-apparent, Thomas Blake of Galway, merchant—in consideration of £80 paid by said Thomas, and of £358 received by said John Blake of the goods and chattels of his brother Martin Blake fitz Nicholas, deceased, which had been assigned by the children of said Martin Blake to Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cumer, to whom their father was indebted, and which £358 said Thomas Blake had undertaken to pay to said Martin Blake fitz Andrew—of two-third parts of the 668 acres of the 4 quarters of Mullaghmore set out to said John Blake by final settlement, and the whole of the castle and bawne of Mullaghmore, situate in the barony of Tiaquin, county of Galway: to hold these premises unto and to the use of said Thomas Blake, his heirs and assigns, for ever. Attested under the hand and seal of said John Blake. Dated September 1, 1671. Signed: "John Blake." [Seal appended.] *Witnesses:* "Igna. Ffrench, Patricke Blake, James Blake, Henry Blake, Hen. Lynch, John Lynch."

No. 165.

A.D. 1671. September 2.

Deed of settlement dated September 2, 1671, made between John Blake of Mullaghmore, Esq., and Thomas Blake of Galway, merchant, eldest son and heir-apparent of said John

Blake. Recites the deed of release of September 1, 1671, and testifies that the true intent of said release was that the said Thomas Blake should stand seized of the said two-third parts of the lands of Mullaghmore and of the whole of the castle and bawne of Mullaghmore, to the use of said Thomas Blake and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, with remainder to the use of his daughters until they should be paid out of the rents and profits thereof moderate portions; with remainder to the use of Henry Blake, second son of said John Blake and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of John oge Blake, third son of said John Blake, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of Nicholas Blake, fourth son of said John Blake the father, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of Francis Blake fitz Martin, nephew to said John Blake the father, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of John Blake fitz Martin, another nephew of said John Blake the father, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of Patrick Blake fitz James, also nephew of said John Blake the father, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of Nicholas oge Blake fitz Nicholas, brother of said John Blake the father, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to the use of the right heirs of said Thomas Blake. Attested under the hands and seals interchangeably of said John and Thomas Blake. Signed: "John Blake." [Seal lost.] *Witnesses:* "Robertt Ffrench, Hen. Lynch, John Lynch, Andrew Browne."

No. 166.

A.D. 1671. September 2.

Deed of grant of a yearly rent-charge of £30 for thirteen years issuing out of the lands of Mullaghmore, made by John Blake of Mullaghmore and his eldest son and heir-apparent, Thomas Blake, to Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cummer, in pursuance of the terms of the deed of award dated July 5, 1671 (*ante*, Record No. 162), providing for the payment of a sum of £388 by the grantors to said Martin Blake fitz Andrew. Dated September 2, 1671. Attested under the hands and seals of said John Blake and Thomas Blake. *Witnesses:* "Andrew Blake, Igna. French, James Blake, Francis Blake, Patrick Blake, Patricke Blake, John Lynch, Martin Blake." Indorsed: "Received of the within Thomas Blake the within sum of £388 in full payment of the within deed, as witness my hand, the 1st of August, 1684." Signed: "Martin Blak." *Witnesses:* "Pat. Browne, H. Blake, Hen. Blake, Nicho. Kenney."

No. 167.

A.D. 1671. September 4. Deed dated September 4, 1671, whereby Thomas Blake of Galway, merchant, eldest son and heir-apparent of John Blake of Mullaghmore, granted to his father said John Blake, for the term of his natural life, the two-third parts of the 668 acres of the four quarters of Mullaghmore with the castle and bawne thereof. Attested under the hands and seals interchangeably of said Thomas and John Blake. Signed: "John Blake." *Witnesses:* "Robert Freinch, Hen. Lynch, John Lynch, Nicho. Blake, Andrew Browne."

No. 168.

A.D. 1672. January 25. Deed of assignment to Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Cummer by John Blake fitz Martin of Galway, merchant, of all sums of money due to the assignor in right of his deceased father Martin Blake fitz Nicholas; and ratification by the assignor of all discharges past by said Martin Blake fitz Andrew to John Blake of Mullaghmore for said moneys. Attested under the hand and seal of the assignor. Signed: "John Blake." Dated January 25, 1672. *Witnesses:* "Hen. Blake, Andrew Martine, James Bodkin."

No. 169.

A.D. 1673. January 25. Memorandum made by Henry Blake (A), dated at Montserrat, January 25, 1673, and headed "A list of such of my debts as are paid to my knowledge."

"Paid in Galway to Peter Blake, £2 os. 10d.; To Nicholas Joyce, £62 1s. 0d.; Paid —— Darcy for Dominick French, £20; Paid by my brother Nicholas to Patrick Blake fitz Nicholas, which was credited for 33 'roules of tobacoe I sent'; Memorandum: I advanced of the bottomarie of the ketch Edmund, of Montserrat, for Peter Lynch fitz Owen's bond, £121; More advanced on bill of exchange from Richard Darsy on Garret Keone due 5 days after arrival of said ketch in port of discharge; and intended for the full payment of Dominick French fitz Edward; Memorandum: the administrators of Marcus Browne owe for the rent of a cellar I set to him at £4 per ann., which he held for three or four years and never paid rent; if the administrators will allow what is justly due, the knowledge whereof I believe you may find out, I desire they may be paid the remainder of their bond, if they will take indigo at the same price as in my letter to my brother John Lynch; and get my bond cancelled." Signed: "H. Blake."

NOTE.—(A) "Henry Blake." For him, see *post*, Genealogy of BLAKE of RENVYLE and LEHINCH; he was the second son of

Alderman John Blake fitz Nicholas, and had emigrated to Montserrat about 1668; he returned to Ireland in 1676-7, and soon after his return he purchased the lands of Renvyle, in the county of Galway, and Lehinch, in the county of Mayo.

No. 170.

Letter from Henry Blake at Montserrat, to his cousin Patrick Browne fitz James, merchant at Galway. No date. probably 1673.

"Glorious looks for such leather as yours are; that being an odd commodity here, they do not know the price thereof, yet they suppose it to be about six stivers per skin. Robert French is bound thither in a vessel from Rotterdam. . . . I have no news from my brother Nicholas as yet. . . . John Kirwan hath dealt unhandsomely with me. I took of him about [torn] his ship, and have loaden on her 35 tons at eight guilders per ton at the most, provided if any other should have it cheaper, that I should have it as cheap; which fell out quite contrary. . . . But now and at sea I saw by the bills of lading that Geoffrey Lynch is to pay but at the rate of five guilders per ton, Walter Athy about the same, and his brother Peter Kirwan nothing. John Kirwan dealt with me like that friend that scratched with the one hand and hath a stone in the other. . . . Remember my love to my wife, your own bedfellow Mary Bodkin, and all the rest in Galway. I pray you show this letter to my brothers Thomas, [Blake] and John Lynch. . . ." Signed: "H. Blake." [Letter torn in parts.]

No. 171.

Letter dated Montserrat, July 22, 1673, from Henry Blake to his brother Thomas Blake at Galway. A.D. 1673. July 22.

"I will do what I can for my cousin John Blake. You wrote concerning your brother Patrick Blake; I am very ready to pay him here at all demands with my creditors, and am sorry not to have provision to pay them all there, but let them be sure I will never venture anything for their payments as long as I live here, lest it should be lost. I stand to my first principle. Francis French and some others of my creditors threaten to come hither to discredit me; in that particular I do not care for them, for I thank God I carried myself so honest and civil these years I live here, that they nor 100 more of them can do me no hurt. I told long since to the General and the best of these parts, that my living here was to recruit my great losses whereby I should be enabled to pay my debts at home, which I am ready to do according to the statutes and customs of this country, which is no discredit in these parts of

the world as long as a man complieth honestly in his dealings here. As for my present condition I refer you unto my brother Nicholas. If I can conveniently order it I do intend to bring all my children together to live with some English mistress, for such of them as live in the country will want schooling. My brother John (A) is well in Barbadoes. I would wish he were clear of the Dutchmen, to which purpose I wrote to him to give them an account, deliver up their effects and receive his general acquittance. I hope he will do well without it, for he has very great credit for his honesty. I am sorry you have very hard times, which doth confirm my resolution in settling here." Signed: "Your very loving brother, H. Blake."

NOTE.—(A) "My brother John." This was John Blake, the third son of Alderman John Blake fitz Nicholas; he had emigrated to Barbadoes about 1668 (see a letter from him to his eldest brother, Thomas Blake, *post*, Record No. 180); he purchased his brother Henry Blake's plantation at Montserrat when the latter was returning to Ireland. This John Blake died at Montserrat *circa* 1692.

No. 172.

A.D. 1673. November 8.

"The 8th of 9-ber, 1673. Received then of Thomas Blake fitz John and John Lynch fitz Michael the sum of £85 16s. 0d. in full payment of the seven hogsheads of tobaccoe lately bought by said Thomas of me." Signed: "Edd. Lynch."

No. 173.

A.D. 1673. December 18.

Bill of exchange given by Richard Darcy to Thomas Blake. "Montserrat, 18th December, 1673. At five days sight after the arrival of the ketch Edmond of Montserrat in the roade of Galway or port of discharge of this my first bill of exchange, pay unto the order of Mr. Thomas Blake fitz John the sum of £51 0s. 3d. value received of Mr. Henry Blake. Make good payment and place it to the account of your loving friend, Ric. Darcy. To Mr. Garrett Keone, merch^t^." "Accepted by me the 22nd January, 1673/4. Garrett Keon."

No. 174.

A.D. 1674. July 18.

Letter dated Montserrat, July 18, 1674, from Henry Blake to his brother Thomas Blake at Galway.

"I understand by my brother Nicholas' letter by the way of Barbadoes that the bills of exchange I sent you were not paid, which is a great disappointment of my expectations to pay my creditors; my cousin Richard Darcy assured me that his nephew Mathew will pay the bill; he parted hence in the Phœnix

of Boston in May last. If you receive the contents of the bills, dispose of it as by my former orders. I understand my father wrote unto me by Andrew oge Blake's ketch, and I should be very glad to have received it, being as I understand on behalf of Patrick Lynch. Whatever he would have me do in that or in any other business, by his own handwriting, I would and will do it, if within my power. I pray present my respects to him and my worthy mother." Signed: "H. Blake."

No. 175.

Will of Sir Thomas Blake of Menlough, in the county of the town of Galway, Baronet: A.D. 1674. October 10.

"My body, if I die in Ireland, to be interred with my ancestors in St. Francis' Abbey near Galway, in the chapel of my ancestors ruined by the late usurped power: I enjoin my son and heir to have special care to pay the debts and mortgages contained in the annexed schedule: and as to the mortgage of £300 on Carnmore to Doctor Vero, he ought to pay all allowing ten per cent.: I enjoin my son and heir and my executors to make good what I owe to the heirs of my cousin Patrick Kirwan deceased, and also what I owe to my cousin Patrick Lynch fitz William, Farragh McDonell, Alexander McDonell, cousin Francis Blake of Moyne, or cousin John Dorsy: I bequeath what I past on my brother John Blake to be made good to him: also £100 to my brother Francis; and so much to my brother Henry on my share of Aghelaharde now in his possession and the half quarter of Barecregorye, being in all one quarter and a half, mortgaged to Eyne Mudwing McDonell for £60: I bequeath the reversion thereof together with the half quarter of Duvilese in consideration of said £100 to my said brother Frank and his heirs. I leave to my dear wife all my stock and moveables: I leave all the estate to me descended in possession or reversion to my eldest son and heir and his heirs male, according to the estate perfected on my intermarriage with my wife Mary Martin deceased. I enjoin my son and heir and my executors to pay out of the rents and profits of my estate or such satisfaction as shall be had from his Gracious Majesty, the following: To my daughter Nelly £400: to each of my other daughters £200: to each of my younger sons £200: and if the old estate be wholly restored, the said portions to be augmented as my dear comrade John Brown, Esq., shall think fit: I bequeath £100 to pious uses: I leave no portion to any of my daughters who shall marry without the consent of my mother and their own mother my wife, my brother Robert French and my brother

John Blake or the survivor of them. I appoint my wife during her widdowship, my brother Robert French and my brother John to be executors, and my cousin John Browne, Esq., and Father Henry Browne to be overseers." Attested under the hand and seal of the testator, Thomas Blake, he "being bound beyond the seas." Dated October 10, 1674. *Witnesses:* "Edward Browne, Charles Daly, Charles McDonnell." "Copia vera."

"A SCHEDULE of all the mortgages and debts due by me the 10th October, 1674:

"On the lands of Cullagh £500 mortgage to my cousin Patrick Lynch fitz William: On Menlough £170: On Kinlaugh to my cousin John Dorsy £270: On Clunine quarter to Oyne McDonnell £100: On the lands specified in said will to said Oyne McDonnell £60: To my cousin Alexander McDonnell £38: To my brother Andrew Blake £230. If I be restored or my son, £230 to be secured to my brother Alexander Kirwan or his heirs: on the mortgages in Joyce country £70 to be made good to my cousin John Dorsy: £90 to be made good to my cousin Ambrose Lynch." "Copia vera."

NOTE.—This will was never proved, and the above is the only existing record of it. The testator, Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet of Menlo, died between February, 1675, and February, 1676; see *post*, Record No 194, Note (B).

No. 176.

A.D. 1675. January 3.

Acknowledgment by Nicholas Blake of the receipt by him of a just account from his brothers Thomas Blake fitz John and John Lynch fitz Michael concerning "98 sticke rouls and 10 hand-rouls of tobaccoe come on the 'Indeavour' of Corke, commaunder John Knight, out of Montserrat to this town of Galway for my accompte." Attested under the hand and seal of Nicholas Blake. Dated January 3, 1675. Signed: "Nicho. Blake." [Seal affixed.] *Witness:* "Mathew Browne."

No. 177.

A.D. 1675. January 8.

Letter dated "Mullaghmore, the 8th January, 1675," from John Blake to his son Henry Blake at Montserrat.

"Son Henry—By the tyrannical usage and uncharitable proceedings of my cousin Martin Blake (A) I was necessitated to sell my few cows to make him payment, and my poor tenants (excepting four) all destroyed and broken by his means these two years past, and the two quarters of Cornikeallagh and Carrownifagh are waste and yield no rent. And in my greatest need and want you have supplied me; God be thanked that he

hath enabled you to relieve me. Since your departing herehence you have my blessing running with you in places wherein you go. . . . I am most desirous to have a visible sight of you before my parting this transitory life. As often as my son Nicholas takes this town in his ways to the fairs I do press him to pay your creditors whereby you shall be disengaged and come to your native country with credit, to my great joy and content. Notwithstanding that Nicholas takes care and pains in observing orders, it fears me he shall not be able to discharge my desires, for tobacco is very plentiful now in this country and in no request. I conclude with my blessing and love to yourself, to my son John, and my sons Robert French, Andrew Browne, and Patrick Browne—Your father, John Blake."

NOTE.—(A) "My cousin Martin Blake." This was Martin Blake Blake fitz Andrew of Cummer (see *post*, Genealogy of BLAKE of BALLYGLUNIN and CUMMER), who presumably had distrained on the lands of Mullaghmore by reason of the non-payment by John Blake of the rent-charge of £30 a year created by the deed of September 2, 1671 (see *ante*, Record No. 166).

No. 178.

A.D. 1675. February 1.

Four joint bonds given by Sir Thomas Blake of Menlough, in the county of the town of Galway, Baronet, John Darcy of Kinlough, County Mayo, Esq., and Farragh McDonnell of Clunine, County Mayo, gent., to George Ormsby of Tobberinady, County Roscommon, Esq., conditional upon the payment of £120 to said Ormsby by four instalments at specified dates. Attested under the hands and seals of the obligors. Dated February 1, 1675. Signed: "Thomas Blake, John Darsy, Far. McDonell." *Witnesses:* "Hen. Blake, Adam Carson, Dar. Connor." One of the bonds indorsed: "Received from Mr. John Darcy the contents of within bond £30, with £2 10s. interest and £1 4s. 6d. costs obtained at Assizes, and Sheriff's fee £1 10s. Dated the 8 October, 1677." Signed: "Geo. Ormsby." *Witnesses:* "John Bingham, Geo. Browne, Marc. Lynch, Rob. Darsy." Another of the bonds indorsed: "Received contents of within bond, being £60, vizt, £30 from Farragh McDonnell and £30 from John Darcy. Witness my hand this 5th October, 1677." Signed: "Geo. Ormsbye." *Witnesses:* "John Bingham, Geo. Browne, Marc. Lynch, Rob. Darsy."

No. 179.

A.D. 1675. May 29.

Letter dated Montserrat, May 29, 1675, from Henry Blake to his brother Thomas Blake fitz John at Galway, per "The Indeavour" of Corke:

"I did order my brother John Lynch and Patrick Browne all the indigo into your hands to be kept; nevertheless if my creditors would take the one half in indigo and the other half in money, as in my brother Nicholas' letter I desired, you to do it. I need not desire you to be very careful of my concerns and to clear me from debts. My love to your wife and children, and cousin James Blake." Signed: "H. Blake." Postscript: "I am much troubled for that whore (as I am credibly informed) come out along with my brother John's wife. I am afraid she may be the occasion of his confusion by her seducement. I pray God preserve him. Robert and Nicho. advised him to put her out of the company of his wife by telling her quality, and he would not; a strange alteration in one that hated the name of a whore as much as any in the world: by the first, I will advise him to throw her away, which I pray God he may do for his own future content." Signed: "H. B."

No. 180.

A.D. 1675. November 5.

Letter dated "Bridge in Barbados," November 5, 1675, from John Blake to his brother Thomas Blake, merchant at Galway in Ireland:

"Dear Brother—Yours of the 26th August last I have on the 28 ultimo received. Seeing that yourself and nearest relations are against the sending hither of my son, I willingly submit to your better judgments. . . . Mr. Nicho. Lynod the schoolmaster at Mace hath written me that he would be very kind to him, for which cause if you and my father-in-law think fit let him remain under his tuition . . . to whom pay plentifully what you will think fit. I am very glad of my brother Nicho. and nephew Martin's safe arrival. To my father and mother I pray you remember me and my wife. The wench come over along with my wife, I am most sensible what my brother Henry hath written me of her, likewise what you intimated per your letter, to which I say, that though I find her as yet most viciousless here, perhaps deterred through the most severe correction I keep her under, yet because of the said bad reports I would not at all abide her under my roof, but thereunto I am as yet inevitably compelled; by reason my wife being, as I find her, of very weak constitution, cannot discharge all herself; for washing, starching, making of drink, and keeping the house in good order, is no small task to undergo here. If I would dismiss her, another [servant] I must have which may prove ten times worse than her; for until a 'neger' wench I have, be brought to knowledge, I cannot, considering my present charge, be without a white

maid. Trading groweth daily here worse and worse, only that provisions now and then, as now it is, very scarce and dear, vizt, beef sold at 35s. per barrell and some new beef lately come in, at 40s. per barrell, which prices I am sure will not long continue, because provisions do now begin to come in from New England, and some few from Bermudas. If you could at any time send hither 10 or 20 barrells or more of good beef and finding freight at a moderate rate, you may expect thereby reasonable profit. The last hurricane we had here, on the last day of August last, hath at least by a third part made this island worse than it was. I pray you present my most humble service to your worthy brother Mr. James Blake; his nephew Thomas doth enjoy health. I pray you likewise acquaint our cousin Francis Blake fitz Martin that I will send his letter to my brother Henry, who I am sure will not willingly wrong him or anybody else, for his honest dealings are known to the world—Your most faithfull brother and servant John Blake."

No. 181.

A.D. 1676. January 2.

Deed of mortgage by Nicholas Blake of Kiltollagh, County Galway, to his son-in-law Thomas Blake, of 300 acres out of the 824 acres of land, "of deficiency" allowed to the mortgagor lately by the Court of Claims in Dublin in lieu of his former estate; the mortgage being to secure payment to said Thomas Blake of £150, the unpaid portion of his wife Mary Blake, the daughter of said Nicholas. Attested under the hand and seal of the mortgagor. Dated January 2, 1676. Signed: "Nicholas Blake." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "James Blake, James Bodkine."

No. 182.

A.D. 1676. May 11.

Letter dated "Montserrat, 11th May, 1676," from Henry Blake to his brother John Blake at Barbadoes:

"Dear Brother—I have this day delivered possession unto my cousin Edward Bodkine of the plantation and 'negers' for your account, who confessed judgment in your name for 106889 lbs. Sugar to be paid unto me the 1st of May next, which is due after clearing and balancing all accounts. I pray God send you much joy of it. If I may have occasion to draw on you for 20000 lbs. Sugar advise me thereof by the first: I intend it towards the consignment from thence if I can receive any of their effects here. . . . Your loving Brother, H. Blake." "23rd May, 1676. I am come to this day and have nothing to add, but that I am bound without doubt for Galway in a pinke

from hence bound thither where I took my passage and agreed for some freight; and so do rest, Yours, H. Blake." Annexed: "A true copie of my brother Henry Blake's letters to me, John Blake."

No. 183.

A.D. 1676. May 17.

Letter dated "Galway, 17th May, 1676," from Nicholas Blake to his father Alderman John Blake, at Mullaghmore: "Honoured father—I delivered your letter to my brother Thomas who will answer it. . . . My little boy Nicho. is taken by the small-pox on Monday last. I can hardly be out of the house in regard he is so impatient, and casting off his clothes, therefore I am forced to stand by him hoping I might curb his unsatiate desire to catch cold. I expect under God he will do well. I have received letters of late of my brother Henry, he doth not write he will come this year; he is well in health, but cruelly troubled in mind of the bad market of tobacco. I cannot send these to my nephew John, not by this opportunity, by reason aforesaid—Your obedient son Nicho. Blake."

No. 184.

A.D. 1676. June 30.

Copy of a Proclamation issued by the Commissioners for hearing the claims of transplanted persons in the Province of Connaught and County of Clare:

"Whereas by a proclamation bearing date the 26th day of this instant June, published by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, all persons concerned in any of the transplanted lands in the said proclamation mentioned are required to put in their claims before us before the 21st day of August next, and that they do with all convenient speed apply themselves to us for the hearing and determining of the said claims, and prosecute the same with effect in such manner and at such times as we should direct: And whereas we judge it very conducible to the due execution of the great trust reposed in us for the settling the said interest according to our said commission, that a fitting and regular course be observed in the forming of claims which shall be exhibited before us, and to the end that all persons who are concerned in the putting in of claims before us, their counsel, attorneys, solicitors, and agents may have timely notice of what is expected from them in this behalf: We do declare and publish that the claims which are or shall be exhibited to be proceeded upon by us shall be in manner and form as is hereinafter by us directed, which we do require to be observed and performed accordingly:

That is to say, that such of the said transplanted persons as do claim lands or deficiencies in the Province of Connaught or County of Clare, their heirs or assigns and every of them, do in their respective claims under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of their agents lawfully authorised to be exhibited before us, within the said prefixed time, set forth the substance of the respective decrees of the late pretended Court of Claims sitting at Athlone made on their behalf; and such as had lands set out, do likewise set forth the substance of the final settlement of the late pretended Commissioners at Loughrea thereupon, together with a particular of the lands and tenements in lieu and right whereof the said lands were set out unto them or to those under whom they derive their titles, as also a particular of the lands and tenements to them respectively set out by apt denominations and descriptions with the content and number of acres, with a distinction how many were set out for profitable land and how many for unprofitable, in each townland, village, ballyboe, or quarter of land, and also what estates the persons transplanted respectively had in the lands from which they were removed, whether in fee simple or for any lesser estate and how; and that such persons as claim any lands whereof they are not in possession do also set forth in their claim by whom the said land is detained or evicted from them and by what title or pretence of title; and that such as claim by purchase, set forth their mesne conveyances, and such as claim as heir show how: And we do hereby further declare that for our more orderly proceedings upon claims brought before us we have nominated and appointed certain persons, vizt, Robert Longeville, Edward Mosley, Richard Brooking, James Clarke, John Moland, Peter Ormsby, Hugh Kelly, Charles Monk, Henry Danell, and Joseph Bary, gentlemen, who, and no other without our special orders to the contrary, shall be attorneys in the Court of Adjudication of Claims to be held before us; and that we have agreed and ordered that every person who shall bring in any claim before us shall elect or retain one of the said persons to be his attorney in the said cause; and that the names of the said persons so elected be indorsed upon the said claim as his attorney; and that every person which shall put in an answer before us unto any claim, or if more persons than one shall put in a joint answer, that he or they shall likewise elect and retain one of the said persons to be his or their attorney in the said cause, and that the name of the said person so elected be indorsed upon the said answer as his or their attorney: And to prevent unnecessary attendance of the claimants and others we do hereby signify to all persons concerned, that we will first proceed to the adjudication of the

said claims of all persons claiming as transplanted persons in the County of Clare and in the respective Baronies thereof, and that therein we shall begin first with the Baronies of Tullagh and Bunratty, immediately after the 21st day of August; and that we shall from time to time send forth public notice of the respective times when we shall proceed to the hearing of the claims in the other Baronies of the said County, and in the other Counties in the Province of Connaught: And if any person claim lands in several Baronies or Counties set forth in satisfaction of one decree, that we shall proceed to the adjudication of all the said claim and settlement of the said lands or of so much thereof as shall be contained in one decree in that Barony and County wherein he shall first come to be heard before us; but if the same be in satisfaction of several decrees that then the same shall be heard and determined in the respective Baronies and Counties wherein the said respective decrees shall be satisfied. Given at the King's Inns, Dublin, the 30th of June in the 28th year of his Majesty's reign. Charles Meredith, Robert Booth, Hen. Hene, Rich. Reynell, Tho. Ratcliff. God save the King." "Copia vera."

No. 185.

A.D. 1676. July 28.

Letter dated "Bridge in Barbados, 28th July, 1676," from John Blake to his brother Thomas Blake at Galway in Ireland.

"Dear brother—Yours of the 17th of February last with its enclosed account I have received. For your great care and pains taken about my children I am to you infinitely beholden and render you all possible thanks. I have ordered my correspondent at London, Mr. Nathaniel Bridges, to remit you £25 towards the relief of my children, which is little enough; but this our present crop proving so extreme bad, and my purchasing my brother Henry's share of the plantation that was in halves between us at Montserrat, hindered me from sending a larger relief. Here enclosed is a couple of lines from Mr. Carpenter. To my honoured father and mother I pray you present my humble duty, whose blessings I most humbly crave; to my father I would have written but that I am loathe to trouble him with the perusal of frivolous lines, whose sight I most vehemently long for; in the meantime I must have patience. The enclosed for my sister Mary I pray you cause to be delivered, and the enclosed for my brother Henry, who is homeward bound. If further employment will not come upon me more than now I have, I am resolved to remove hence for Montserrat, and there to settle myself for some years, to the end I may in time gain something for to bring me at last

home. My wife remembered herself most kindly to you and your wife my sister, to whom and her reverend parents and her brothers James and Patrick I pray you present my love and service. Your nephew Thomas is well in health, who I hope will do well in time—Your faithful Brother and humble servant, John Blake."

No. 186.

A.D. 1676. September 17.

Letter dated "Dublin, 17th September, 1676," from Ignatius French to his cousin Thomas Blake fitz John at Galway. "Have entered your father's claim about eight days since. I suppose your trial will not be till All-Hallontyde next. The Court proceeds very well in favour of the transplanters, specially those that are in possession. I intend to stay here till the County Clare claims are heard; I must attend the motions of my cousin James Darcy, who entered a claim to the disadvantage of my aunt, Martin Darcy, and myself; I hope to come off in spite of his proceedings. I much congratulate you of the safe arrival of my cousin Henry. One Mr. Monck is your attorney. I expect little provision to be in stock to satisfy deficiencies; not one order yet for stock. The valuation of houses in Galway is that of Colonel Lawrence—Igna. French." "There is 15 days yet to enter claims."

No. 187.

A.D. 1676. November 3.

Letter dated "Galway, 3rd November, 1676," from Thomas Blake to Nathaniel Bridges, London:

"Sir — My brother John Blake wrote me of the 28th of July last out of the Bridge in Barbados advising me he ordered you to remit me £25. I pray you be pleased send me a sure bill of the same for this town of Galway if it can be provided, if not it shall not be amiss for Dublin. I pray you to let me know your mind concerning it per the next—Your humble servant, Tho. Blake."

No. 188.

A.D. 1676. November 11.

Letter dated "Dublin, 11 November, 1676," from Robert Bridges to Thomas Blake at Galway. "At the request of my cousin Nathaniel Bridges of London, I send you the enclosed letter which came in his covert; and ordering me to remit you £25 for the account of Mr. John Blake of Barbados. I here inclosed, send you a bill for £25 drawn per Abel Ramm on Nicholas Lynch at 6 days sight, which I pray get accepted and

paid and pass you the same to the said John Blake his account, giving me a line of your receipt. Your humble servant, Robert Bridges."

No. 189.

A.D. 1676. November 21.

Draft letter dated "Galway, 21 November, 1676" (written probably by Thomas Blake fitz John to his cousin Ignatius French in Dublin):

"Worthy Cousin — I send you inclosed bill which will defray the charges of my certificate. Have a special care to have it authentically drawn, for you know how much we suffered already by the flaw in our final settlement, which ought to serve for a sufficient warning at present. . . . I beseech you lose no time in procuring the certificate, for my father longs to see it." [No signature.]

No. 190.

A.D. 1677. —— 22.

Letter dated "Galway, the 22 [blank], 1677," from Henry Blake to his brother Thomas Blake in Dublin:

"In the absence of both your brothers I have sent your inclosed to Peter Browne fitz Christopher to deliver it to your brother Nicholas in Athlone, and desired Peter to pass through Mullaghmore and show it to your father that he may hasten your brother Nicholas as a help to you to go through a business of such consequence as you have undertook. It rejoices my heart that the journey is not in vain. The children are all in good health, only Nicholas who is a little feverish. I was last week in County Mayo and saw the child John, who is well, and hates any body who would bring him for this town; but I charged his foster father to bring him hither next week, for he is growing to be a brave lusty sturdy boy and mighty wildish, and for that respect there is no gain keeping of him any more with his fosterers. I will endeavour to sell your kersies, but there is no market at present if shipping do not fall in.

"Mr. Owen Carroll wrote to my brother Patrick desiring to provide a chapman for him that would buy Lydican and Lissarilly. My brother would have me give £200 for Lydican, and my brother James advised me likewise; to neither I gave no answer before I would first advise with you. My ability is such that I would undertake to pay said Carroll by the 1st of August £100 and give him good security to pay £100 more within a year and a half, provided he will give security to make good the said title. Anthony Lynch is of mind to purchase Lissarilly and would be glad to have a partner; I would

not let him know my own mind. . . . I would desire you to treat about it with said Owen Carroll and know of him whereabout his price would be, and to appoint a place of meeting betwixt my brother Patrick and he, this side of Portumna. . . . Whatever charges you shall be at I will see you satisfied. . . . I rest your loving brother and humble servant, Hen. Blake." Addressed: "To Mr. Thomas Blake, gent., these, in Dublin."

No. 191.

A.D. 1677. March 21.

Letter dated "Dublin, 21 March, 1677," from Dominick Deane to (Henry Blake probably):

"I have been in conference with Mr. Gough (A), son and heir of Patrick Gough, Esq., deceased, a man that was worth £2000 a year; he is a single son and not married, and consequently not subject to any jointure or dower: he has 601 acres in the Barony of Dunmore in possession, and his certificate is drawn up and ready to be signed. The lands lie in the Barony of Dunmore and County of Galway, which I suppose may not be far from your interest in that Barony: he will sell that interest apart. I desired him to give me a list of the lands with the rent, and how set; there is but 4 or 5 years unexpired; he tells me some are set at half a crown an acre, some at 2s., and the least at 20d., which list I send you enclosed. You may inform yourself of the quality of the lands. You may send me by next post your direction and the utmost you shall give (if you think it for your convenience); he desired me to send notice to my correspondent he insisted on £600 the first word; I told him what bargain you had before, but his desire is I may give notice the utmost you should be at if you intend to deal in it." Signed: "Dominick Deane." [Address wanting.]

NOTE.—(A) "Mr. Gough." This was Edward Gough, Esq., who obtained a grant of 597 acres plantation measure under the Act of Settlement on November 17, 1677 (in pursuance of his certificate), in the barony of Dunmore, Co. Galway; and these lands he sold to Henry Blake (see Record No. 192).

No. 192.

A.D. 1677. May.

Letter dated "Dublin, May, 1677," from Thomas Blake to his father Alderman John Blake at Mullaghmore:

"Honoured father—After much trouble I chanced at last to compass my design. I agreed with one Mr. Porter (A), a lawyer residing here, for 600 acres lying near Mulrie in the Barony of Kilmaine, County Mayo; the said land is commonly known by the name of Leinse (Lehinch), though not by the same name in

the Survey or in said Porter's certificate. I am to pay £580 by the last of this present month for said lands. The yearly rent thereof comes to £56 14s. 0d. as set by lease. There will be more moneys expended thereupon for a fine which said Porter's wife is to acknowledge, to whom I am to give the price of a petticoat. I also agreed with Mr. Geogh (B), though with great difficulty, for his estate in the Barony of Dunmore; he is a man as hardly to be won upon as ever I met with; I was, since ever I came hither, at his heels; I tried all ways to ply him, yet he stood immoveable in his high resolution, until he saw me frequenting Mr. Porter and suspected my familiarity with him, which, of purpose, I let him in a hidden way understand; at last he condescended. I am to pay him £625 by the 3rd June next for his said lands, consisting of 597 acres set at the yearly rent of £56. I confess it is a dear bargain, and so is the other, but lands nowadays are so hard to be bought that almost it is impossible to light on any bargain. My study now is, to have the writings authentically drawn in the name of my brother, for whom, God knows, I do my utmost endeavours. I pray you let no body know of the business. My cousin Patrick Blake's horse is to be brought to Galway. Craving your own and my mother's blessing, I rest — Your obedient son, Tho. Blake." Addressed: "For my honoured father, Alderman John Blake, at Mullaghmore."

NOTES.—(A) "Mr. Porter." This was John Porter, Esq., who on November 17, 1677, in pursuance of his certificate, obtained a grant under the Act of Settlement of 600 acres, plantation measure, in the barony of Kilmaine, Co. Mayo; they included the townlands called Lismulirony, Haggart, Kiltecallow, etc.; these lands were afterwards called the Lehinch estate, and were sold by Porter to Henry Blake. They were again sold about 1812, by Henry Blake of Renvyle to Thomas Lindsey, and have since that period been called Hollymount.

(B) "Mr. Geogh." See Note (A), Record No. 191.

No. 193.

A.D. 1677. June 22.

Receipt for the quit-rent of Mullaghmore. "June 22, 1677, Received from Alderman John Blake £3 7s. 7½d. for Easter last half-year's quit-rent due out of the 668 acres in Mullaghmore." Signed: "Tho. Brent."

No. 194.

A.D. 1677. September 10.

Decree of the Justices of Assize of the Connaught Circuit in a suit of George Ormsby, Esq., plaintiff, against John Darsy, Esq., and Farragh McDonell, defendants. The plaintiff alleged

that the said defendants together with one Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, by a joint bond (A) dated February 1, 1675, became indebted to the plaintiff in £60 conditional upon the payment to the plaintiff of £30 on November 15, 1675: that said Sir Thomas Blake is since dead (B) and that the defendants had refused to pay said sum to the plaintiff. Affidavit being made that the defendants were duly served with process of the Court, and they having failed to appear, the Court ordered that the plaintiff should recover from the defendants the amount of said debt with interest and costs, and the Sheriff of the County of Mayo was directed to take and keep the defendants in custody until they paid the same. "Dated at Ballinrobe the 10th September, 1677." Signed: "Rob. Johnson." "Entered by Richard Sankey, Registrar."

NOTES.—(A) "Joint bond." For this bond, see *ante*, Record No. 178.
(B) "Said Sir Thomas Blake is since dead." Sir Thomas Blake died at some date between February 1, 1675, and February 3, 1676, for in the Connaught certificate dated February 3, 1676, granted to one John Browne, it is stated that Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, was then (February 3, 1676) lately deceased (see Connaught Certificates, Roll III., skin 34).

No. 195.

A.D. 1679. October 16.

Quit-rent receipt for the lands of Mullaghmore. "October 16th, 1679: Received then from Alderman John Blake £3 7s. 9d. for half quit rent due the 29 September last, out of the 668 acres of land in Mullaghmore, in the Barony of Tiaquin and County of Galway." Signed: "Tho. Brent."

No. 196.

A.D. 1680. April 8.

Deed of mortgage dated April 8, 1680, whereby Nicholas French senior of Abbert and Nicholas French junior of Cross, mortgaged to Thomas Bodkin of Galway, merchant, and his mother Juliane Bodkin alias Lynch, widow and relict of John Bodkin of Moyne, deceased, in consideration of the sum of £200, the quarter of land of Tonregie containing 294 acres and 3 cartrons of Graigue containing 121 acres, situate in the barony of Tiaquin, county of Galway: To hold the same unto said Juliane Bodkin for life, with remainder to said Thomas Bodkin in fee, subject to redemption by the mortgagors. Attested under the hands and seals of the mortgagors. Signed: "Nicholas ffrench, Ni^s ffrench." *Witnesses:* "Rich. Lynch, Tho. Skerrett, James Lynch, Wm. Lynch, Sebastian Skerrett, Chr. Bodkin, Richard Bodkin, John Bodkin." Indorsed with

affidavits made by Sebastian Skerrett and John Bodkin fitz John, two of the attesting witnesses, testifying to the signatures of the said mortgagors, the affidavits being sworn before "John Jeffreyson" at Galway on March 18, 1693. Further indorsement: "Nicholas Ambrose French, plaintiff, against Thomas Blake and others, defendants: Exhibitted before us this 6th April, 1730, to Juliane Barneville, Henry Skerrett, Nicholas Lynch fitz Ambrose, Nicholas Blake and John Bodkin." Signed: "Val. Browne, Tho. Blakeney."

NOTE.—This mortgage was afterwards assigned by Thomas Bodkin to Gregory French of Munnine, Co. Galway; see *post*, Record No. 208.

No. 197.

A.D. 1680. May 7. Receipts for quit-rent out of Mullaghmore. "7th May, 1680: Received from Alderman John Blake (A) £3 7s. 9d. for half a year's Patent rent due the 25 March last out of 669 acres in Mullaghmore by the delivery of Thomas Blake." Signed: "Tho. Brent."

A.D. 1680. November 4, "November the 4th, 1680: Received from Alderman John Blake £3 7s. 9d. for half a year's Patent rent due at Michaelmas last out of the above lands." Signed: "Tho. Brent."

NOTE.—(A) "Alderman John Blake." Of Mullaghmore; he died shortly after this, *circa* 1680-81, and was succeeded at Mullaghmore by his eldest son, Thomas Blake.

No. 198.

A.D. 1681. April 8. Four joint bonds given by John Blake (A) of Muckiniss in the county of Clare, Dame Ellinor Blake of the same, and Isidore Lynch of Drimcong in the county of Galway, to Gregory Lynch of Killcuane in the county of Galway, in the penal sum of £40 each. Bonds dated April 8, 1681. Attested under the hands and seals of the obligors. Signed: "John Blake, Ellinor Blake, Isidore Lynch." *Witnesses:* "Igna. ffrench, Nick. Canvan^{h}, Tho. ffleminge, Edmond Tressy." Three of said bonds indorsed as follow: "The within bond and warrant for judgment exhibitted before us this 21st day of Aprill, 1707," Signed: "Mar. ffrench, John ffrench."

NOTE.—(A) "John Blake." This John Blake was the fourth son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet of Menlo. He married Mary, daughter of Isidore Lynch of Drimcong, in 1678. He was a Captain in Colonel Dominick Browne's regiment of infantry in the Irish Army of King

James II., and was slain at the taking of Athlone in June, 1691. He was ancestor of the family of BLAKE OF TOWERHILL.

The bonds mentioned in this Record have been preserved by that family, and are contained in this collection of Blake Records.

No. 199.

Articles on the intermarriage of Bartholomew Lynch and Mary Blake. A.D. 1683. February 5.

Articles of agreement made between Ambrose Lynch of Galway, merchant, and his son Bartholomew Lynch of the one part, and Thomas Blake of Mullaghmore and his daughter Mary Blake of the other part. It was thereby agreed: First, that said Bartholomew should marry said Mary on or before February 9, 1683, according to the rites and ceremonies of Holy Church; second, that Thomas Blake should pay said Bartholomew Lynch on or before that date the sum of £200 as a marriage portion; third, that Ambrose Lynch should secure £200 for the benefit of said Bartholomew on or before same date; fourth, that if said Mary should survive said Bartholomew and have no issue by him, that she should be either paid £200 out of his real and personal estate if she should so choose in preference to her thirds or dower; and if the real and personal estate of said Bartholomew should not amount to £200, that then she should hold such real estate as he had, by way of mortgage, until she should be paid £200; and that if said Mary should survive said Bartholomew having issue by him, that then she should have her thirds according to law; fifth, that if said Mary should die within three years after marriage, that said Bartholomew should pay Thomas Blake, his executors or assigns, £50; sixth, that said Bartholomew should covenant to make further assurance to said Thomas to secure payment of said sums of £200 and £50. Attested under the hands and seals of both parties interchangeably. Dated February 5, 1683. Signed: "Ambrose Lynch, Bart. Lynch." [Seals affixed.] *Witnesses:* "Patr. Browne, James Blake, Patr. Blake, Hen. Blake."

No. 200.

Articles on the intermarriage of Philip Butler with Julian Blake. A.D. 1684. February 6.

Articles of agreement made between Bartholomew Butler and Phillip Butler of Galway, merchants, of the one part, and Thomas Blake of Mullaghmore and his daughter Julian Blake of the other part. First, that said Philip should marry said

Julian on or before the last day of February, 1684. [The other clauses are similar to those in Record No. 199 except that said Julian's portion was to be £120, and that if she died within three years after her marriage, £30 was to be repaid to said Thomas.] Attested under the hands and seals of both parties interchangeably. Dated February 6, 1684. Signed: "Bartho. Butler, Philli. Butler." [Seals attached.] *Witnesses:* "Martin Butler, Hen. Blake, Bart. Lynche."

No. 201.

A.D. 1685. April 21.

Deed whereby Thomas Blake of Mullaghmore acknowledged he owed to Edward Price, clerk, the sum of £3 and covenanted to pay the same in equal moieties, one moiety on September 29 next and the other on March 25 following; it being for 2 quarters of tithes, great and small, "with the book meaning thereunto belonging," in the 4 quarters of land of Mullaghmore, "for this present year determining the 25th March next." Attested under the hand and seal of said Thomas Blake. Dated April 21, 1685. Signed: "Tho. Blake." *Witnesses:* "Philli. Butler, Thomas Canvane."

No. 202.

A.D. 1688. January 23.

Deed of post-nuptial settlement (A) dated January 23, 1688, made after the marriage of Sir Walter Blake of Menlough, Baronet (B), with his wife Anne, daughter of John Kirwan, Esq. (C).

The parties were, Sir Walter Blake of Menlough, Baronet, of the one part; the Honble Denis Daly (D), Privy Counsellor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Sir Henry Lynch, Baronet (E), one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and Peter Martin (F), one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the other part. After reciting certain marriage articles dated August 5, 1687, entered into between said Sir Walter Blake, Dame Mary Blake his mother, and Robert French, Esq. (G), his uncle, of the one part, and John Kirwan, Esq., and Anne his daughter of the other part, concerning a marriage then about to be solemnized between said Sir Walter Blake and said Anne Kirwan, the operative portion of the post-nuptial settlement witnessed that Sir Walter Blake thereby granted to said Denis Daly, Sir Henry Lynch and Peter Martin and their heirs, the lands following, viz.: The lands of Cloonine, the lands of Kigalagh, and the lands of Bohernefany, in the barony of Carra, county of Mayo; the lands of Kinlagh in the barony of Kilmaine, county of Mayo; the lands of Ballydulagh in the

barony of Ross, county of Galway; the manor, castle and quarter of the lands of Muckiniss, the quarter of Glancolumkilly, 32 acres in the quarter of Fahymore and Fahybegg, and the castle and lands of Ballyaly, in the county of Clare—of which lands, the lands of Bohernefany in Co. Mayo and all said lands in Co. Clare were then in jointure to, and in the tenure of, Dame Ellinor Blake, widow and relict of Sir Valentine Blake, Baronet, the grandfather of said Sir Walter Blake; AND ALSO the manor and 6 quarters of land of Cullagh in the barony of Tiaquin, Co. Galway; the 6 quarters of Carnemore alias Ballymacroe in the barony of Dunkellin, Co. Galway; and the lands of Clogherlenashamone in the half-barony of Athenry, Co. Galway—all which lands were then held in jointure by Dame Mary Blake, widow of Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, the father of said Sir Walter Blake; AND ALSO the castle and quarter of Menlough in the county of the town of Galway: UPON TRUST as to the lands of Cloonine, Kigalagh, Kinlagh and Ballydulagh, to hold them to the use of said Sir Walter and Dame Anne his wife during their lives and the life of the survivor, for the jointure of said Dame Anne Blake, with remainder to the first and other sons successively in tail male of said Sir Walter by Dame Anne, with remainder to the daughters of Sir Walter and Anne until said daughters should be paid out of the rents and profits thereof the sum of £2,000; and as to all the rest of the above-mentioned lands, to hold them to the use of said Sir Walter Blake for life, with remainder to his first and other sons by Dame Anne Blake successively in tail male, with remainder to the daughters of Sir Walter and Dame Anne until they should be paid out of the rents and profits the above-mentioned sum of £2000—the jointure lands always excepted during the lives of the jointresses. Power reserved to Sir Walter Blake to create a charge for portions for his younger sons.

NOTES.—(A) "Deed of post-nuptial settlement." This Record is made from an abstract of the settlement preserved in the family of BLAKE OF TOWERHILL; the original settlement is, I presume, in the possession of the family of BLAKE OF MENLO.

(B) "Sir Walter Blake, Baronet." He was the sixth Baronet, and succeeded to the title in October, 1686, on the death unmarried of his elder brother, Sir Valentine Blake, fifth Baronet; both were sons of Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet, for whom, see *ante*, Records Nos. 128, 129, 130, 132, 147, 148, 149, 156-8, 175, 178.

(C) "John Kirwan, Esq." Afterwards styled "Sir" John Kirwan; he purchased Castle Hackett, Co. Galway, and was Mayor of Galway for two years (1686-88); his descendant, Mary Kirwan of Castle Hackett, married in 1880 Percy Bernard, now of Castle Hackett.

(D) "Denis Daly." He was great-great-grandfather of Denis Daly of Dunsandle, who was created Baron Dunsandle in 1845.

(E) "Sir Henry Lynch, Baronet." He was the third Baronet, and is ancestor of Sir Henry Lynch-Blosse, present Baronet.

(F) "Peter Martin, Justice of the Common Pleas." He was second son of Richard Martin of Dungory, whose eldest son, Oliver Martin, is ancestor of the family of Martin or Martyn of Tullira.

(G) "Robert French, Esq." He was of Rahassane, see *ante*, note to Record No. 129.

No. 203.

A.D. 1688. June 9.

Bond in the penal sum of £5 5s. 8d. given by Francis Blake fitz Martin of Galway, merchant, to Thomas Blake of Mullaghmore, payable on November 1, 1688. Attested under the hand and seal of the obligor. Dated June 9, 1688. Signed: "ffran. Blake." [Seal affixed.] *Witnesses:* "Bart. Lynch, A. Blake."

No. 204.

A.D. 1688. September 10.

"Received from Thomas Blake the sum of £3 sterling in full discharge of my fees for the proceedings to the outlawery against him on two outlaweries: As witness my hand this 10th of September, 1688." Signed: "Edm. Reynell."

No. 205.

A.D. 1689. March 29.

Account of Michael Connor, of Galway (shoemaker), for work done for Thomas Blake fitz John and his family. The account shows that the charges for "a pair of sues" (shoes) was 2s. 6d.; and for a pair of new "sooles" (soles) 6d. It is receipted as follows: "Receaved the contents of the above note from Mr. Thomas Blake, 29th day of March, 1689: Mich[l] Connor."

No. 206.

A.D. 1690. October 17.

Bond given by Walter Blake of Drum, in the County of the Town of Galway, Esq., to Sir Walter Blake, Baronet, in the penal sum of £20 "in pure silver or gold"; conditional on the payment of £10 "in pure silver or gold," on September 18, 1691. Attested under the hand and seal of the obligor. Dated October 17, 1690. Signed: "Wal. Blake." [Seal affixed.] *Witnesses:* "Hen. Lynch, John Kerwan, Richard Bodkin."

No. 207.

A.D. 1698. October 18.

Certificate that John Blake (A) was entitled to the benefit of the Articles of Galway.

"By the Honble the Commissioners appointed for hearing and determining the claims to the Articles of Limerick and Galway."

"The Petition of John Blake of Galway claiming the benefit of the Articles of Galway (B), being set down to be heard before us, upon opening the same by his counsel this day in the presence of his Majesties counsel learned in the Law, and upon examination of several witnesses upon oath in the case, It appeared to us that the said John Blake was in Galway the 21st day of July, 1691; That he hath since submitted to his Majesties Government and taken the oath of fidelity, and therefore We do adjudge him the said John Blake to be comprehended within the Articles made upon the surrender of that place, and to be thereby intituled to all the benefit and advantages thereof. Given at the Kings Inns in Dublin, the 18th day of October, 1698." Signed: "Robt. Doyne, Rich. Cox, Jno. Jeffreyson, Hen. Echlin; T. Coote."

NOTES.—(A) "John Blake." This was John Blake of Mullaghmore, the eldest son of Thomas Blake of Mullaghmore; he had succeeded to Mullaghmore upon the death of his father, Thomas Blake, about 1690.

(B) "Articles of Galway." The town of Galway was surrendered to the army of King William III., commanded by General Ginckel, under Articles dated July 21, 1691, whereby it was provided that persons who were within the town on that date should be allowed to enjoy their estates and the free exercise of their religion.

No. 208.

A.D. 1699. October 20.

Deed of assignment dated October 20, 1699, made between Thomas Bodkin of Galway, merchant, and Gregory French of Munnine, County Galway. Recites the deed of mortgage dated April 8, 1680, of the lands of Tonregee (A), and Graige to said Thomas Bodkin and Juliane Bodkin for £200 (see *ante* Record No. 196); and that said Juliane Bodkin was long since dead, and that said lands were then vested in said Thomas Bodkin by virtue of said mortgage; and witnesseth that said Thomas Bodkin, in consideration of the sum of £200 to him paid by said Gregory French, thereby released and made over to said Gregory French the said lands of Tonregee (A), and Graige, subject to the proviso for redemption contained in the deed of mortgage of April 8, 1680; and said Thomas Bodkin thereby covenanted that his wife Cecily Bodkin alias Lynch would join with him in any deed for further assurance deemed fitting by said Gregory French. Attested under the hand and seal of said Thomas Bodkin. Signed: "Thomas Bodkin." [Seal affixed.] *Witnesses:*

"John Bodkin, Arthure Browne, James Synnott, Jo^{n} Bodkin." Indorsed: "Nicholas Ambrose French, plaintiff: Thomas Blake and others, defendants: Exhibitted before us this 6th April, 1730, to John Bodkin and Arthur Browne." Signed: "Val. Browne, Tho. Blakeney."

NOTE.—(A) "Tonregee." This Irish word means literally "back side to the wind"; and the lands of Tonregee are now known as "Windfield." On May 11, 1703, these lands were purchased by John Blake fitz Thomas of Mullaghmore from the mortgagee, the above-mentioned Gregory French, and the mortgagors, Nicholas Ffrench, senior, of Abbert, and his grandson, Nicholas Ffrench, junior; they were sold about 1835 by Henry Martin Blake of the Heath, Co. Mayo, to James Jameson of Dublin, and in 1904 were owned by said James Jameson's great-grandson, Maurice Jameson.

Genealogies of the Various Families of the Blakes of Galway

THESE Genealogies have been carefully revised, and (whenever possible) brought down to the present date. Several of them are now published for the first time. Each branch is described as being "of" the places of residence or the properties with which it is, or has been, chiefly identified; although in some instances these residences or properties are no longer possessed by the family in question.

The various families are arranged in their proper genealogical order, as well as I can ascertain it; but I make no claim to infallibility in that respect. My kinsmen can form their own judgment on that matter.

The following is a list of the Genealogies here given:

1. BLAKE OF RENVYLE, Co. Galway (including BLAKE OF MULLAGHMORE AND WINDFIELD and BLAKE OF LEHINCH).
2. BLAKE OF ANNEFIELD, Co. Mayo.
3. BLAKE OF MENLO, Co. Galway (Baronet).
4. BLAKE OF MEELICK, Co. Galway.
5. BLAKE OF TOWERHILL, Co. Mayo (including BLAKE OF BUNOWEN, Co. Galway, AND HEATH HOUSE, Queen's Co.; BLAKE OF FISHER HILL; and BLAKE OF ROSS LODGE).
6. BLAKE OF DRUM, TULLY, and now of GORTNAMONA, Co. Galway.
7. BLAKE OF TWISEL, Northumberland (Baronet); now extinct.
8. BLAKE OF KILTOLLA, FRENCHFORT AND VERMOUNT, Co. Galway (including BLAKE OF WATERDALE).
9. BLAKE OF CREGG, Co. Galway (including BLAKE OF GLENLOE ABBEY and BLAKE OF ANNADOWN).
10. BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD, Co. Mayo.
11. BLAKE OF ARDFRY, Co. Galway (WALLSCOURT, BARON) (including BLAKE OF GRANGE).

12. Blake of Corbally, Co. Galway (including Blake of Rahara).
13. Blake of Crumlin, Clooncon, and Moorfield, Co. Galway.
14. Blake of Merlin Park, Co. Galway, and Moyne, Culcon and Ballyglass, Co. Mayo.
15. Blake of Tuam, Co. Galway.
16. Blake of Garracloone, Co. Mayo.
17. Blake of Castlegrove, Co. Galway.
18. Blake of Newborough, Co. Galway.
19. Blake of Canada.
20. Blake of Hollypark and Loughrea, Co. Galway.
21. Blake of Dunmacrina, Co. Mayo, and Oranmore, Co. Galway.
22. Blake of Ballyglunin and Cummer, Co. Galway.
23. Blake of Langham, Suffolk (Baronet).
24. Blake of Furbough and Raford, Co. Galway (including Blake of Ballymanagh and Blake of Rathville).
25. Blake of Athboy, Co. Meath; extinct.

Blake of Renvyle, Co. Galway.

In 6 Edward I. (1278) the castle and lands of Kiltorroge, and the castle and four quarters of Ballim'croe (now Carnmore), situate in the barony of Dunkellin in Co. Galway, were granted to RICHARD CADDELL (see *ante*, Record No. 89), who took the name of Niger or Blake, and was the common ancestor of all the families of Blake in Connaught. He was Portreeve of the town of Galway in 1290, and again in 1312, and Sheriff of Connaught in 1303-06 (31-34 Edward I.). In 1315 he obtained a grant from Thomas de Hobrigge of the manor and lands of Kiltullagh (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 3). He had issue by his wife Eveline four sons:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. John, who married Joanna Godsun, and had two sons, William, and Edmund, whose will was proved at Athenry, October 16, 1420.
3. Nicholas.
4. Valentine.

The eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE, burgess of Galway, got a grant of the Customs of Galway December 3, 1346. He made his will March, 1357 (31 Edward III.), granting all his lands to his son Henry (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 109). He left issue five sons:

1. Henry (senior), burgess of Galway, got a lease February 4, 1383, for twenty years of the tithes of Doflyche, near Galway, from Dermot O'Conor, Abbot of Knockmoy (Collis Victoria) (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 7). He joined in the rebellion of Sir William (or Ulick) de Burgh in 1388, for which he was indicted for high treason on June 11, 1391, but received pardon by letters patent from King Richard II., dated February 20, 1395 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 136). By a deed of settlement dated June 24, 1421 (9 Henry V.), he granted all his lands to his nephew, William Blake (son of his brother, Geoffrey Blake), and his heirs, with remainders to his

other nephews, Walter (Oge) Blake—second son of his brother, John (Oge) Blake—and Henry Blake—son of his brother, Thomas (Niger) Blake (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 109). He left issue one child only:

(1) Silly (Cille or Gylle), who on October 6, 1438 (17 Henry VI.), as daughter and heir of Henry Blake, deceased, granted by deed to her cousin german, Henry Blake, son and heir of John (Oge) Blake, burgess of Athenry, all the messuages, lands, and tenements that descended or might in future descend to her as heir of her father (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 30). In 1435 this Silly Blake joined with her cousins, Henry Blake junior (son of John Oge Blake), Walter Oge Blake, William (fitz Geoffrey) Blake, and Henry (fitz Thomas Niger) Blake, in a deed of endowment to the parish church of St. Nicholas in Galway (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 24).

2. John (Oge), of whom presently.
3. Geoffrey, who had issue two sons:
   (1) William, ancestor of the family of BLAKE OF KILTOLLA (see *post*, p. 166).
   (2) Walter, ancestor of the families of BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA, BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN, and BLAKE OF FURBOUGH (see the Genealogies of these families).
4. Thomas (Niger), who left a son:
   (1) Henry, mentioned as remainder-man in the settlement of his uncle, Henry Blake senior, dated 1421.
5. William, mentioned in the will of his brother, John Oge Blake, dated 1420.

The second son,

JOHN (OGE) BLAKE, burgess of the town of Galway, obtained in 1391 a grant of lands in Athenry from Philip, son of William Bermingham of Athenry (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 10). He married Margaret, and made his will 1420 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at pp. 18-21), leaving issue two sons:

1. Henry (junior), of whom presently.
2. Walter, a grantee under the settlement of his uncle, Henry Blake senior (see above). In 1435 he joined with his brother Henry and his cousins in the grant

of a sum of money in perpetuity to St. Nicholas' Church, Galway (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 24).

The eldest son,

HENRY BLAKE (junior), a burgess of Galway and of Athenry, mentioned in a deed of award dated 1424 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 21). In 1435 he joined with his brother Walter (Oge) and his first cousins, William fitz Geoffrey, Silly (daughter of Henry Blake senior), and Henry (fitz Thomas Niger), in the grant to St. Nicholas' Church, Galway; in 1438 he got the grant from his first cousin, Silly, already referred to. He was twice married, and made a deed of settlement in 1451, in which he settled certain houses and lands in the liberties of Athenry upon his eldest and only son (John) by his first wife, and other lands upon his four younger sons by his second wife (see "Blake Family Records, First Series," at p. 33). He left issue:

1. John, of whom presently.
2. Nicholas, mentioned in the settlement of his father, and in an award, dated 1490, between him and his brother Richard (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 45). He had two sons:
   (1) Henry, who married Honorina French, and died without male issue before 1527 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 63).
   (2) John, married Rosine, daughter of Geoffrey French, and died without issue before 1523 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 61).
3. Thomas, mentioned in his father's settlement, and died without issue, as stated in the award of 1490.
4. Walter, mentioned in his father's settlement.
5. Richard, mentioned in his father's settlement. He died in 1502 without male issue (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 51).

The eldest son,

JOHN BLAKE, burgess of Galway, agreed in 1445 (together with his father, Henry) to refer to the arbitration of Willug Burke, Lord of Clanrickarde and Sheriff of Connaught, and of Master John, Friar-General of the Friar Preachers, all disputes between him and his cousin William fitz Geoffrey Blake, concerning the division of the lands of Henry Blake senior, deceased (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 31). He married Juliana French, and made his will March 18, 1468, in which he mentions his wife and children; and appointed John, son of William Blake, and Nicholas French executors, and Peter

Lynch and Robert French overseers (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 39). He left issue:

1. Valentine (Vadyn), of whom presently.
2. William, mentioned in his father's will, married Katiline MacCurke, and made his will 1488, appointing his brother Valentine the executor, and recommending to his care his son and daughters (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 45).
3. Eveline, mentioned in her father's will; married in 1468 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 39) Peter Lynch, first Mayor of Galway, in 1486.
4. Anorine, married, before 1472, Thomas, son of Henry Bodkin.

The elder son,

VALENTINE (VADYN) BLAKE, married first, Margaret Skerret, by whom (who died before 1494) he had issue one son and one daughter—namely:

1. John, of whom presently.
2. Anastasia, living 1510 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 61), who married William Browne.

He married secondly Eveline, daughter of Geoffrey Lynch, who survived him, and by whom he had issue four other sons (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 52):

3. Valentine (Oge), living 1432, *d.s.p.* before 1554 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 96).
4. Thomas, ancestor of Blake of Menlo.
5. William, died without issue before 1510.
6. Francis.

Valentine Blake made his will July 12, 1499, proved July 24, 1500 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 46), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN BLAKE, married Eveline Skerret (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 56), and died about 1503 (see "Blake Records," First Series, p. 53), leaving issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Nicholas, of whom presently.
2. Julia, married Ambrose Bodkin (fitz John).
3. Anstace, married, before 1543, John Niel of Galway.

The only son,

NICHOLAS BLAKE, was an infant at the date of his father's death in 1503. An award was made July 6, 1542 (34 Henry VIII.), by Patrick Barnewell, Serjeant-at-Law, between this Nicholas Blake and his kinsman Richard Blake, son of Geoffrey (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA), to settle disputes between them as to the division of lands inherited from Henry Blake senior (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 76). Nicholas Blake married

first, Genet, daughter of John French, but had no issue by her; he married secondly, Ennes, daughter of Marcus French, second son of Geoffrey French, but she *d.s.p.* He married thirdly, before 1556, Cecilia, daughter of Walter Lynch (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 99) and made his will September 18, 1564, proved September 28, 1568 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 112), having by her had issue:

1. John, of whom presently.
2. Eveline, married John Lynch (fitz Richard fitz Sander).

The only son,

JOHN BLAKE was a burgess of Galway. On March 6, 1571, a decree was made on the complaint of this John (fitz Nicholas) Blake or Cadell, and of John (fitz Richard) Blake or Cadell (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA), by the Lord President and Council of Connaught, by which it was decreed that the lands belonging to the complainants in Kiltullagh, etc., should be held by them for ever, free from all charges to the Queen or any other charges (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 115). This decree was ratified and confirmed by a decree made October 25, 1616, by the Lord Deputy and Commissioners appointed for settling the King's (James I.) composition (see *ante*, Record No. 20). He mortgaged, June 27, 1579 (22 Elizabeth), a moiety of the lands of Morughe and Doulis, in the franchises of Galway, to Julian Browne, wife of John Blake fitz Richard (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA), and this mortgage was redeemed in 1593 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, pp. 119-120). He married Cecilia Skerret, and died April 20, 1581, having by her, who survived him (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 120), had issue a son:

NICHOLAS BLAKE of Galway, merchant, a minor at his father's death; he was one of the parties to the decree of October 25, 1616 (see *ante*, Record No. 20). He married, before 1589, first, Cathaline Browne (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 130), but by her had no issue; he married secondly, Juliana, daughter of Valentine ffrench, and died intestate January 30, 1621 (*inq. p.m.* October 10 that year) (see *ante*, Record No. 39), leaving issue:

1. John, of whom presently.
2. Martin, who died before 1653, leaving two sons and a daughter:
   (1) Francis.
   (2) John.
   (3) Mary, married John Lynch.
3. James, who had a son:
   (1) Patrick.
4. Nicholas (Oge).
5. Mary, married Patrick Bodkin.

The eldest son,

JOHN BLAKE was Mayor of Galway 1646. He was elected M.P. for the Borough of Athenry on February 21, 1639. In 1640, when the Lord Deputy, Sir Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, was carrying out his scheme for the Plantation of Connaught, this John Blake presented a petition (see *ante*, Record No. 86) to the Commissioners of the Plantation, accompanied by his pedigree (see *ante*, Record No. 87) and other ancient documents, upon which they certified that he was the lineal and eldest descendant of Richard Caddle alias Blake, Sheriff of Connaught 1306, and awarded him the claimed properties (see *ante*, Record No. 89). His ancestral estates were confiscated by the Cromwellian Commissioners in 1655, and he was transplanted to Mullaghmore, in the barony of Tyaquin, Co. Galway (see *ante*, Record No. 150). He married Mary French, and had issue four sons and four daughters:

1. Thomas, his successor.
2. Henry, emigrated to Montserrat about 1668, returned to Galway in September, 1676, and purchased the estate of Lehinch, Co. Mayo, in 1678, from the patentee, John Porter, and the estate of Renvyle, Co. Galway, on May 19, 1680, from the patentee, Richard, Earl of Westmeath. He died March, 1704 (will dated January 26, 1702), having had issue:
   - (1) Patrick, who was admitted to the Middle Temple, April 30, 1684, and *d.v.p.* 1693, leaving a son,
     - (i.) Henry, of Lehinch and Renvyle, married, 1721, Charity, daughter of Maurice Annesley, of Rath, Co. Meath, and widow of Francis Palmer, and died in Paris January 30, 1732, leaving (with a daughter, Charity Blake, who married, in 1743, Thomas Newburgh of Ballyhayes, Co. Cavan, and died November 20, 1745) a son,
       - (*a*) Henry, of Lehinch and Renvyle, who was admitted to the Middle Temple February 27, 1748-49; and *d.s.p.* 1780 (will dated May 5, 1779, proved November 8, 1780), leaving his estates to his kinsman, Valentine Blake, second son of Mark Blake (see p. 137).
   - (2) John, of Ballinakill, who had issue two sons, viz., Patrick; and Henry, of Ballinakill, who married, 1735, Jane Browne of Moyne, and

had a daughter, Catherine, who married in 1765 Nicholas Lynch of Barna.

(3) Nicholas.

(4) Katharine, married, August 28, 1683, Sir Robert Lynch, fourth Baronet of Castlecarra, Co. Mayo.

3. John, settled about 1668 at Barbadoes, but afterwards purchased his brother Henry's estate at Montserrat, and died 1692, leaving a daughter, Catharine, married Nicholas Lynch of Antigua.
4. Nicholas, will proved 1693. He left a daughter, Anstas.
5. Catharine, married Francis Browne.
6. Julliane.
7. Mary.
8. Sheila.

John Blake died intestate, 1680-81, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS BLAKE of Mullaghmore and of Galway, merchant, married, 1658, Mary, eldest daughter of Nicholas Blake of Kiltullagh (see *ante*, Record No. 133), and died *circa* 1690, having had issue:

1. John, of whom presently.
2. Nicholas.
3. Catharine.
4. Juliana, married, 1684, Philip Butler.
5. Mary, married, 1683, Bartholomew Lynch.

The elder son,

JOHN BLAKE of Mullaghmore, and of Windfield, which he purchased 1703, married, December 28, 1695, Eveline Lynch of Bellacurren, and died 1720 (will dated June 17, 1720, proved April 20, 1725), leaving issue four sons and two daughters:

1. Thomas, his heir.
2. Mark, married, September 18, 1731, Joan, daughter of Ignatius French of Carrowreagh, son of Valentine French, and had issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:

   (1) Ignatius, died unmarried at Lima, Peru, in 1794.

   (2) Valentine, legatee of the estates of Renvyle and Lehinch under the will (1780) of his kinsman Henry Blake (see p. 136).

   (3) John, ancestor of BLAKE OF ANNEFIELD (see that family, *post*, p. 141).

   (4) Margaret, married, in 1787, George Taafe of Strokestown. Co. Roscommon.

   (5) Julia, married, in September, 1788, George Davys of Martinstown, Co. Roscommon.
3. Nicholas.

4. Patrick.
5. Demphna.
6. Margaret, married first (about 1745), Mark Blake of Knockmore, Co. Mayo (who died without issue, May 29, 1760); and secondly, in 1765, Henry Lynch of Clogher, Co. Mayo, by whom she had no issue.

The eldest son,

THOMAS BLAKE of Mullaghmore and Windfield, married, May 23, 1719, Anne, daughter of John Bodkin of Annagh, Co. Galway, and had issue four sons and five daughters, viz.:

1. John, his heir, of whom presently.
2. Martin, died without issue.
3. Marcus, died without issue.
4. Nicholas, died without issue.
5. Mary, married, in 1752, Michael Browne of Moyne.
6. Ellen, married James Kelly of Fairfield.
7. Bridget, married Andrew Concannon.
8. Margaret, married Thomas Fitzmorris.
9. Catharine, married — McDermot.

Thomas Blake died in May, 1762 (will dated November 30, 1761, proved May 21, 1762), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN BLAKE of Mullaghmore and Windfield. He married, in 1751, Mary, daughter of Patrick Kirwan (senior) of Cregg, but died without issue. His will, dated March 31, 1783, with codicil dated February 27, 1786, was proved February 21, 1788. He was succeeded in the representation of his family by his cousin,

VALENTINE BLAKE of Lehinch and Renvyle, High Sheriff of Mayo 1781, second son of Mark Blake (see *ante*, p. 137). He married, in June, 1788, Anna Maria, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Richard Henry Roper of Clones, son of Henry, eighth Lord Teynham, by Anne, Baroness Dacre, his wife; and by her (who married secondly, James Shuttleworth of Barton Lodge, Co. Lancaster) had issue two sons and three daughters:

1. Henry, his successor.
2. Marcus, died young.
3. Jane Maria, died unmarried 1815.
4. Caroline, died unmarried 1812.
5. Julia Frances, married, in 1819, Rev. Henry A. Burke, a younger son of Michael Burke of Ballydugan, Co. Galway.

Valentine Blake died 1800, and was succeeded by his elder son,

HENRY BLAKE of Renvyle, J.P., born November 18, 1789; married, December 22, 1810, Martha Louisa, daughter of Joseph

Attersoll of Portland Place, London, and by her (who died June, 1853) had issue seven sons and two daughters:

1. Edgar Henry, his successor.
2. Harold Henry, born July 1, 1817; died unmarried November, 1873.
3. Ethelbert Henry, M.D., L.R.C.S., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, formerly Surgeon R.A., born December, 1818; married, October 30, 1850, Jane Caroline, daughter of Dr. Hay, H.E.I.C.S., and died June 6, 1897, leaving issue:
   (1) Henry, born June 14, 1852, M.B., Great Yarmouth; married, April 28, 1881, Lucy Agnes, daughter of Thomas Mounsey of Oakfield, Garstang, Lancashire, and has issue:
      (i.) Valentine Henry, born January 29, 1882.
      (ii.) Harold Henry, born August 1, 1883.
      (iii.) Denis Henry, born April 29, 1889.
      (iv.) Gertrude Mary, born September 22, 1885.
   (2) Arthur Henry, M.A. Camb., born November 22, 1857; married, April 19, 1893, Dora Mabel, daughter of John Rogers of Rawdon House, Bedford, and has issue:
      (i.) Roger Derrick Campbell, born March 8, 1895.
      (ii.) Arthur Shirley Ethelbert, born May 28, 1896.
   (3) William Henry, M.D., Brussels, born January 12, 1863; married, June 11, 1890, Caroline Spencer, daughter of Rev. J. C. Bradley, and has issue:
      (i.) John Churchill, born May 30, 1894.
      (ii.) Rose Spencer, born May 15, 1891.
   (4) Robert, born at Gibraltar, 1865; died young.
   (5) Edith Mary, died in 1851.
   (6) Emma.
   (7) Caroline Maria.
   (8) Emilie Susette, died at Gibraltar, September, 1865.
   (9) Ethel Jane.
   (10) Eleanor Martha.
4. Egbert Henry, R.E., born September 15, 1821; lost in the wreck of the *Solway*, April 8, 1843.
5. Ethelred Henry, died 1838, aged fourteen.
6. Ethelstane Henry, born April 3, 1826; married, August, 1866, Sophia Marguerite, daughter of Louis Gaudard, of Lausanne, Switzerland, and died June 8, 1884, leaving issue:
   (1) Herbert Edgar, born May 24, 1873; married,

November 20, 1895, Maud, daughter of — Bumpus.

(2) Egbert Mabille, born November 4, 1874.

(3) Ellen Marguerite, married, June 2, 1897, Thomas Eagleston Gordon, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

7. Herbert Henry, born May 4, 1828; died unmarried 1855.
8. Emelie Anna, died unmarried 1867.
9. Eleanor Elizabeth, died unmarried, July 23, 1882.

Henry Blake died May 6, 1856 (will proved May 3, 1871), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDGAR HENRY BLAKE of Renvyle, Captain R.N., J.P., born December 19, 1814; married, March 2, 1861, Caroline Johanna, daughter of Rev. Henry A. Burke, by his wife Julia Frances, daughter of Valentine Blake of Renvyle (see *ante*, p. 138); and died November 25, 1872, leaving issue two sons and one daughter:

1. Henry Edgar Valentine, his successor.
2. Robert Attersoll, born January 17, 1867, now residing at Barkley, Gwelo, Rhodesia; married, January 24, 1902, at Salisbury, Rhodesia, Janet Mary, daughter of the late Charles Carter Blake, son of Charles Ignatius Blake of Iquique, Valparaiso, South America.
3. Julia Emilie Martha.

The eldest son,

HENRY EDGAR VALENTINE BLAKE of Renvyle, Co. Galway, and Foil Tra, Howth, Co. Dublin, J.P. for Co. Galway, and a Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland. He married, October 2, 1901, Elizabeth Josephine, only daughter of Surgeon Thomas William Myles, late of Foil Tra, and has issue a son and a daughter, viz.:

1. Edgar Valentine.
2. Joan Caroline.

Blake of Annefield, Co. Mayo.

JOHN BLAKE, third son of Mark Blake (second son of John Blake of Mullaghmore and Windfield; see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 137). This John Blake acquired the estates of Mullaghmore and Windfield under the will (proved in 1788) of his cousin, John Blake of Mullaghmore and Windfield (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 138). He married, in August, 1787, Mary, second daughter of Christopher Bowen of Hollymount, Co. Mayo, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Christopher, of whom presently.
2. Henry Martin of the Heath, Co. Mayo, of whom presently.
3. Anna Maria, who married William Burke of Ballydugan, Co. Galway.

John Blake died intestate in 1812, and was succeeded by his elder son,

CHRISTOPHER BLAKE of Windfield. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Burke of St. Clerans, Co. Galway, by whom (who survived him, and died March 1, 1875; administration granted July 10, 1876) he had issue two sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. John Bowen, of whom presently.
2. Christopher, who died *vita patris* unmarried.
3. Elizabeth.
4. Maria.

Christopher Blake died on March 14, 1820 (will dated in 1816, proved November 22, 1821), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN BOWEN BLAKE of Windfield, who died unmarried in 1823, and was succeeded by his uncle (see above),

HENRY MARTIN BLAKE of the Heath, Co. Mayo, and Windfield, Co. Galway. He married as his first wife Anastasia Gaussen, by whom he had issue an only son,

1. John Henry, born in 1819, of whom presently:

He married in 1830 his second wife, Nicola, third daughter of Robert Ffrench of Monivea, Co. Galway, by whom (who survived him, and died January 15, 1878, will proved

February 23, 1878) he had issue two sons and three daughters, viz.:

2. Rev. Robert Ffrench, Rector of Staple, Kent, born June 18, 1838; married, November 8, 1877, Mary, daughter of Arthur Hewitt, and died October 18, 1900, leaving issue four sons and a daughter, viz.:
   (1) Arthur, born February 22, 1879, resident at Maydicken, Denton, Canterbury.
   (2) Robert, born July 18, 1880, died in South Africa May 19, 1902.
   (3) St. John Lucius, born May 2, 1889.
   (4) Desmond, born June 30, 1900.
   (5) Nora, born September 12, 1886.
3. Lucius O'Brien, a Lieutenant in 5th Fusiliers; was admitted a student at the Middle Temple on November 21, 1866; married Cecilia, widow of the Rev. Crole Windham of Rutland Gate, London, and died at Nice in December, 1901.
4. Annie, married Acheson Ffrench of Monivea.
5. Joanna, married first, in 1864, Croasdaile Molony of Grenahan, Co. Clare; and secondly, in 1873, John Blakeney of Abbert, Co. Galway.
6. Louisa, died unmarried, June 29, 1881; will proved February 1, 1882.

Henry Martin Blake died January 11, 1857, and was succeeded by his only son by his first wife,

John Henry Blake of Annefield, Co. Mayo, J.P. for County Mayo and Captain in the 4th Lancashire Militia. He married, November 15, 1865, Sarah Nassau, second daughter of the Rev. John Grier, Vicar of Stourbridge, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. St. John Robert Bowen, born May, 1867, of whom presently.
2. Lynden Henry, born in 1868; he married Millicent, daughter of Major Brady, and has issue.
3. Sarah, married, in April, 1887, Cecil Powell of Westerham, Kent.

John Henry Blake died February 5, 1872, administration granted July 13, 1878, and was succeeded by his elder son,

St. John Robert Bowen Blake, of Annefield, Co. Mayo, and of Rushbrooke, Kells, Co. Meath. He married Katharine, daughter of the Rev. Powell Jones, Rector of Newton St. Patrock, Devon.

Blake of Menlo, Co. Galway (Baronet).

THOMAS BLAKE, third son of Valentine (Vadyn) Blake, who died 1499 (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 134). He was Mayor of the Town of Galway in 1545, and again in 1562. He had issue a son:

1. Walter, who married Juliane, daughter of James Browne, and died in November, 1573 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 118), *vita patris*, leaving issue three sons (see *ante*, Record No. 87), viz.:
   (1) Valentine (Sir), born *circa* 1560, of whom presently.
   (2) James, ancestor of the family of BLAKE OF DRUM (which see, *post*, p. 160).
   (3) Robert, ancestor of the family of BLAKE OF TWISEL, Northumberland (which see, *post*, p. 164).

Thomas Blake died on January 20, 1574 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 119), seized of the castle and lands of Ballimacroe (now Carnmore), near Galway, which had been granted in the sixth year of King Edward I. (1277) to Richard Caddle called Niger, his ancestor (see *ante*, Record No. 89). He was succeeded by his grandson,

SIR VALENTINE BLAKE (fitz Walter fitz Thomas), who was Mayor of Galway in 1611 and 1630, and M.P. for the Borough of Galway in 1613. In a Chancery Inquisition taken at Ballinacarra, Co. Mayo, on January 14, 14 James I. (1617), this Valentine Blake was found to be seized in fee of various denominations of land in Co. Mayo, which now form portion of the family estate of Blake of Towerhill, Co. Mayo (see *ante*, p. 16). On June 8, 1621 (19 James I.), he got a grant by patent of the castle and lands of Muckiniss and of Ballyally in Co. Clare. He was created a Baronet of Ireland on July 10, 1622. He married as his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Robuck French of Galway, by whom he had issue:

1. Thomas (Sir), second Baronet.
2. Francis, Mayor of Galway 1640; married Margaret, daughter of Patrick French, and had issue six daughters:

(1) Mary.
(2) Margaret.
(3) Catherine, married Nicholas Lynch.
(4) Juliane.
(5) Elizabeth.
(6) Ann.

3. Juliane, married Adam Faunt of Galway.
4. Margaret, married first, Sir Nicholas Arthur of Limerick, and secondly, Theobald Butler.
5. Anne, married Richard Darcy.

Sir Valentine married secondly, Annabel, daughter of James Lynch, who *d.s.p.* Sir Valentine died January 2, 1634, and was buried in St. Francis' Abbey, Galway, in the chapel of St. Mary of Loretto, erected by himself. His will, dated June 20, 1629, was proved 1634; and an Exchequer Inquisition, dated April 23, 1636, relating to him is on record (see *ante*, Record No. 77). He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Thomas Blake of Menlo, Co. Galway, second Baronet; he was Mayor of Galway in 1637, and became M.P. for Galway Borough in June, 1634. In the Strafford survey of Mayo, 1636, he is returned as the owner of the lands of Clonyne (now forming the estate of Towerhill) in the barony of Carra, Co. Mayo. Sir Thomas married Juliane Browne, daughter of Geoffrey Browne of Carrowbrowne, and had issue (with several daughters, one of whom, Moggine, married James Lynch of Galway; and another, Mary, married Martin Kirwan of Knock) four sons:

1. Sir Valentine, created a Knight in the lifetime of his grandfather, Sir Valentine Blake, first Baronet.
2. Walter, first of Galway, but afterwards of Exning, Suffolk. On February 22, 1668, he got a grant by patent, under the Acts of Settlement, of the lands of Menlo and of Ballym'croe, alias Carnmore, in Co. Galway, and the lands of Clooneen, Co. Mayo, part of the estate of his then deceased brother, Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet, which had been sequestrated by the Cromwellian Government; and in 1669 he executed a deed of settlement of these lands on his four nephews (sons of his brother, Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet), viz., Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet, Henry Blake, Francis Blake, and John Blake, successively in tail male. This Walter Blake's will, in which he is described as "of Exning, Suffolk," is dated November 21, 1672, and was proved in London, April 28, 1674. He *d.s.p.*
3. Geoffrey (Rev.). He was admitted to the Middle

Temple July 21, 1634, but afterwards became a priest in Holy Orders of the Roman Catholic Church.

4. John (Rev.), a priest in Holy Orders of the Roman Catholic Church.

Sir Thomas Blake died in 1642, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

SIR VALENTINE BLAKE of Menlo, third Baronet. He was admitted to the Middle Temple July 19, 1628. He was elected M.P. for the County of Galway in June, 1634, and M.P. for the Borough of Galway on February 20, 1639; and was Mayor of Galway in 1643. He married (marriage settlement June 27, 1632) Ellinor, second daughter of Sir Henry Lynch of Galway, first Baronet (see LYNCH-BLOSSE, Baronet), and by her (who survived him) left issue four sons and three daughters, namely:

1. Thomas (Sir), fourth Baronet.
2. Henry, born 1640; married Catherine Gibson, and left an only son,
   (1) Thomas, of Brendrum (otherwise Blake-hill), Co. Galway; married Mary, daughter of Peter Lynch, second son of Sir Robuck Lynch, second Baronet (see LYNCH-BLOSSE, Baronet). This Thomas Blake of Brendrum died in 1764, and his will, dated October 22, 1757, was proved November 16, 1769. He left two sons:
      (i.) Thomas (Sir), succeeded as ninth Baronet.
      (ii.) Walter (Sir), born in 1717, succeeded as tenth Baronet.
3. Francis, believed to have been a patentee of lands in Carolina. He left a son:
   (1) Joseph, one of the "Lords Proprietors" of Carolina, who surrendered their patent rights to the Crown in 1727. He *d.s.p.*
4. John, first of Clooneen, Co. Mayo, and after of Muckiniss, Co. Clare (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL).
5. Juliane, married Alexander Kirwan of Dalgan, Co. Mayo.
6. Elizabeth, married Andrew Blake of Fartigar, or Castlegrove, Co. Galway, seventh son of Robert Blake of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY).
7. Annabel (Nell or Elena), married Thomas Fleming, and died 1705, leaving issue.

Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet, died 1652. His will, dated June 1, 1651, was proved in Dublin, April 12, 1654 (see *ante*, Record No. 126). His extensive estates in the counties of Clare, Galway, and Mayo, and in the town of Galway, were

after his death sequestrated by the Cromwellian Government; but after King Charles II.'s restoration Sir Valentine's widow, Dame Ellinor Blake, obtained on July 14, 1663, a decree of the Court of Claims whereby she was restored as "an innocent Papist" to the castle and lands of Muckiniss and the castle and lands of Ballyally, both in Co. Clare (see *ante*, Record No. 148). Sir Valentine Blake's eldest son,

SIR THOMAS BLAKE, fourth Baronet, regained possession of Menlo in 1669. He married first, Mary, daughter of Richard Martin. She *d.s.p.* He married secondly, Ellinor Lynch, by whom he had a daughter Ellinor. He married thirdly (settlement dated October 6, 1656), Mary, daughter of Marcus French (ancestor of French of Rahassane). By her, who died 1694, he had issue, with several daughters, two sons:

1. Valentine (Sir), fifth Baronet.
2. Walter (Sir), sixth Baronet.

Sir Thomas died 1676. His will was dated October 10, 1674 (see *ante*, Record No. 175), but was never proved. His elder son,

SIR VALENTINE BLAKE, fifth Baronet of Menlo, born 1664, died unmarried October, 1686, and was succeeded by his only brother,

SIR WALTER BLAKE, sixth Baronet; he held a commission as Captain in Colonel Henry Dillon's regiment of foot in the Irish Army of James II., but obtained the benefit of the Articles of Capitulation of Galway in 1691. He married first, August 10, 1687, Anne, daughter of Sir John Kirwan, Knight, of Castlehacket, Co. Galway (see *ante*, Record No. 202). By her, who died August, 1705, he had issue two sons and two daughters:

1. Thomas (Sir), seventh Baronet.
2. Simon Valentine of London, married (articles dated October 5, 1751) Mary Browne of Ellistron, Co. Mayo, and *d.s.p.* at Raheny, near Dublin, in November, 1751. His will was proved in London in 1752. His widow married John Blake, third son of Isidore Blake of Clooneen (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL, *post*, p. 154).
3. Mary, married, 1714, John Quin of Rossbrien, Co. Limerick, who died 1729 (see DUNRAVEN, E.).
4. Juliane, married Gregory Martin of Galway.

Sir Walter married secondly, in 1706, Agnes, daughter of John Blake (see Genealogy OF BLAKE of TWISEL, *post*, p. 164). By her, whose will was proved September 10, 1748, he had an only child:

5. Catherine, married first, April 10, 1722, Denis Daly of Carrownakelly (see DUNSANDLE, B.), and secondly, Sir John Browne, fifth Baronet of the Neale (see KILMAINE, B.). She *d.s.p.* 1775.

Sir Walter Blake died May, 1748. His will, dated December 6, 1745, was proved May 16, 1748. His eldest son,

SIR THOMAS BLAKE, seventh Baronet of Menlo, previously of Summerville, Co. Galway, married Elizabeth, daughter of Ulick Burke of Tyaquin. This lady was celebrated for her poetic talents. Sir Thomas died March, 1749. His will was dated July 31, 1748; administration granted March 17, 1749. He had issue:

1. Ulick (Sir), eighth Baronet.
2. Anne, married, 1757, Richard Kirwan of Creg, Co. Galway, eminent for his philosophical writings and discoveries.

His only son,

SIR ULICK BLAKE, eighth Baronet of Menlo, was admitted to Middle Temple July 15, 1738; he married Mary, daughter of the Robert Blake of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *post*, p. 181), and by her (who married secondly, Peter Smith) had an only child:

1. Anstace, married (settlement dated August 10, 1771) Francis Foster of Ashfield, Co. Galway, and died, April, 1820, having had issue.

Sir Ulick died June 22, 1766, without male issue. His will, dated November 22, 1764, was proved November 5, 1766. He was succeeded by his kinsman (the grandson of Henry Blake, second son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet, see p. 145),

SIR THOMAS BLAKE, ninth Baronet of Menlo, who resided previously to 1766 at Bordeaux; he married, 1730, Eleanor Lynch, and by her (who died in July, 1791) had an only daughter:

1. Mary, married Edward Lynch.

Sir Thomas died March 3, 1787, without male issue, and was succeeded by his only brother,

SIR WALTER BLAKE, tenth Baronet. He married on April 10, 1751, Barbara, daughter of Myles Burke of Ower, Co. Galway, and by her had issue five sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. John (Sir), born July 15, 1753, of whom presently.
2. Dominick Joseph, ancestor OF BLAKE of MEELICK (see that family, *post*, p. 151).
3. Walter (Brigadier), who married in March, 1794, as his first wife, Letitia, daughter of Denis Daly of Raford, Co. Galway, and widow of Henry Bingham of Newbrook, Co. Mayo. He married as his second wife Matilda, daughter of John Kirwan of Hillsbrook, Co. Galway.
4. Thomas (Major), who married Catherine Lawless, and had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

(1) Edward.
(2) Thomas.
(3) John.
(4) Barbara.
(5) Catharine.
(6) Mary, who married, in January, 1841, Peter, son of Colonel P. Whannel, Deputy Auditor-General of the Madras Army.

5. Stephen, of Summerville and Woodstock, Co. Galway, (Captain), who married in June, 1792, Margaret, daughter of Denis Daly of Raford, and widow of Charles Blake of Merlin Park, Co. Galway.
6. Catharine, who married Myles Burke of the island of St. Eustatia.

Sir Walter Blake died on April 14, 1802. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

SIR JOHN BLAKE, eleventh Baronet. He was admitted at Lincoln's Inn on June 19, 1779. He married, on May 12, 1779, as his first wife, his cousin Eleanor, daughter of Edward Lynch, and by her (who died in 1795) had issue:

1. Valentine (Sir), born June 23, 1780, of whom presently.
2. Barbara, who married in 1804, Thomas Turner of Hales Hall, Co. Stafford, and had issue.

Sir John married in 1801 as his second wife Rose, daughter of Edward Brice of Kilroot, Co. Antrim (by his wife Theodora, daughter of Thomas, first Lord Ventry); by her Sir John had issue:

3. John Brice, Captain in the 47th Regiment; he married, on July 1, 1840, Frances Kennedy, widow, eldest daughter of John Drope McIllree of Belturbet, Co. Cavan. She survived her husband, Captain John Brice Blake, and died January 23, 1871; administration granted February 24, 1871.
4. Eliza Theodora, married, August 18, 1821, Thomas Townsend Aremberg, third Lord Ventry, and died October 25, 1879. He died January 18, 1868.
5. Jane Margaret, married, 1829, Rev. Denis Mahony of Dromore Castle in Kerry. He died April 21, 1851. She died May 8, 1842.
6. Arabella, married first, December 7, 1827, Sir Hugh James Moore O'Donnell, Baronet, who died July 29, 1828. She married secondly, August 1, 1849, John O'Hara of Raheen, Co. Galway, and died October 13, 1884.

Sir John died in 1834, and was succeeded by his elder son,

SIR VALENTINE JOHN BLAKE, twelfth Baronet, M.P., born June 23, 1780; admitted to Lincoln's Inn on November 19, 1801; he was M.P. for the Borough of Galway from 1813 to 1820, and again from 1841 to his death. He married first, August 8, 1803, Eliza, eldest daughter of Joseph Donellan of Killagh, and by her (who died May 8, 1836) had issue two sons and three daughters:

1. Thomas (Sir), born May 25, 1805, of whom presently.
2. John Francis, born April 14, 1809; married, December 21, 1835, Frances, second daughter of Bernard Mullins of Ballyeigan, King's County, and died July 9, 1888, leaving by her (who died September 30, 1868) a son and a daughter:
   (1) Bernard Valentine, born September 24, 1841; married, 1868, Harriett, widow of Major Paul, and died 1875, leaving issue a son,
      (i.) Bernard, born 1872.
   (2) Elizabeth, died unmarried 1898.
3. Elly, died unmarried.
4. Eleanor, died unmarried.
5. Eliza, died unmarried.

Sir Valentine married secondly, April 8, 1843, Julia Sophia, daughter of Robert MacDonnell, M.D., and niece of the Rev. Richard MacDonnell, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and by her (who married secondly, October 10, 1850, John Cuxson, youngest son of John Cuxson of Shiffnall, Salop, and died March 11, 1883) had a son,

6. Valentine Charles, born 1844; married, 1871, Isabel, daughter of Rev. John Dill of Clonmel. She died 1882, leaving issue a son and a daughter:
   (1) Valentine, born February 6, 1874; died unmarried.
   (2) Elizabeth.

Sir Valentine died in January, 1847, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

SIR THOMAS BLAKE, thirteenth Baronet. He married, May 29, 1830, Letitia Maria, only daughter and heir of Ulick O'Brien of Waterview, Co. Galway, and had issue:

1. Valentine (Sir), born December 27, 1836, of whom presently.
2. Louisa, married, on October 2, 1862, as her first husband, Thomas Burke of Smythesdale, Victoria: he died in 1867; she married in 1872, as her second husband, John King.
3. Eliza, married, in 1879, Thomas Von Donop-Hardinge, late Madras Civil Service.

Sir Thomas, died on January 2, 1875, and was succeeded by his only son,

SIR VALENTINE BLAKE, now (1905) of Menlo, fourteenth Baronet; High Sheriff of Galway in 1872. He married, on June 25, 1864, Camilla, youngest daughter of Harvey Combe, late Madras Civil Service, and by her has issue:

1. Thomas Patrick (heir-apparent), born March 18, 1870; he married, on July 8, 1903, Evelyn, youngest daughter of Lewes Gower Stewart of Mount Pleasant, Ilfracombe, Devon, and has issue a son:
   (1) Ulick, born August 6, 1904.
2. Valentine, born March 22, 1871; died September 6, 1889, unmarried.
3. James, born May 9, 1874, died unmarried about 1903.
4. Eleanor.
5. Florence, born August 10, 1866; married, June 3, 1896, Captain Norton Castle, eldest son of Charles Castle of Hawford, Worcester, and died July 15, 1899.
6. Maude, married June, 6, 1901, Frederick Cartwright, second surviving son of William Cartwright of Springfield, Newport, Mon., and Fairwater, Glamorganshire.

Blake of Meelick, Co. Galway.

DOMINICK JOSEPH BLAKE (second son of Sir Walter Blake, tenth Baronet of Menlo, *ante*, p. 147), a solicitor; he married, in 1797, Mary, daughter of George Yelverton of Belleisle, Co. Tipperary (by his wife Letitia, daughter of Sir Henry Burke of Glynsk, Co. Galway, seventh Baronet), and by her had issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Walter, born in 1799, of whom presently.
2. Henry.
3. Yelverton.
4. Barbara.
5. Cecilia.

Dominick Joseph Blake died in September, 1843, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE of Meelick, Co. Galway. He married, in 1840, Mary, youngest daughter of Charles Blake of Tuam (see BLAKE OF TUAM, *post*, p. 197), by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Charles Anthony, born in 1848, of whom presently.
2. Walter (Surgeon-Major), who married, in 1875, Ellen, daughter of William Moriarty, Commander in the Royal Navy, by his wife Aphra, daughter of Dr. Crump of Tralee. Said William Moriarty was son of Vice-Admiral Silverius Moriarty by his wife Lady Lucy Luttrell, daughter of Simon, Earl Carhampton. Walter Blake died on May 7, 1881 (administration granted at Cork July 6, 1881), leaving issue by his wife Ellen (who died March 18, 1881) two sons and one daughter, viz.:
   (1) Luttrell Bruce, of Whitland Abbey, Caermarthenshire, who married, on June 30, 1904, Lucy, daughter of John Newell Moore.
   (2) Cecil Bruce, Lieutenant Royal Artillery.
   (3) Gwendoline Bruce.
3. John Bruce, born in 1852, died unmarried in 1880.
4. Mary.

5. Elizabeth.
6. Rose, who married, in 1876, Charles Henry Blake of Tuam (see BLAKE OF TUAM, *post*, p. 198).

Walter Blake died in 1860, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES ANTHONY BLAKE, now of Meelick, Co. Galway. He married, in 1896, Harriet, daughter of the Rev. William Pender Roberts, Rector of Trevalga, Cornwall.

Blake of Towerhill, Co. Mayo (A).

JOHN BLAKE of Muckiniss, Co. Clare, fourth son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet of Menlo, Co. Galway (see BLAKE OF MENLO, *ante*, p. 145). He married (marriage settlement dated January 10, 1678) Mary, daughter of Isidore Lynch of Drimcong, Co. Galway, and upon his marriage certain portions of the lands of Muckiniss were settled on him for life, with remainder to the first and other sons in tail male. On February 20, 1680, he obtained a grant by patent (conjointly with Marcus French) of the castle and lands of Muckiniss and Ballyally, in Co. Clare, to hold to certain uses. He was one of the burgesses of the town of Galway under the new charter of incorporation granted in 1688 by King James II. By his wife Mary (who survived him) he had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Isidore, his heir, of whom hereafter.
2. Patrick.

In the Civil War in Ireland, 1689-1691, this John Blake of Muckiniss held a commission as Captain in Colonel Dominick Browne's regiment of infantry in King James Irish Army, and was killed in action at the siege of Athlone in June, 1691. His eldest son (then an infant),

ISIDORE BLAKE of Clooneen, Co. Mayo, on March 3, 1701, obtained a decree from the Trustees of Forfeited Estates, declaring that he was entitled to the estate tail in the lands of Muckiniss limited to him under his father's marriage settlement of 1678. He subsequently obtained from his cousin, Sir Walter Blake, sixth Baronet of Menlo, a lease for years of the lands of Clooneen, Co. Mayo. He married Mary, sister of Mark Blake of Ballinafad, Co. Mayo (whose will was proved in Tuam Diocese on September 14, 1759), and of Walter Blake of Ballinafad (whose will was proved in Dublin on June 3, 1758), and by her (who predeceased him) had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Maurice, his heir, of whom hereafter.
2. Patrick (Captain), married, February 21, 1761, Catharine, second daughter of John Foster of Higham Dikes, Northumberland, and had issue (with a son who died in infancy) two daughters, viz.:

(1) Elizabeth, married, November 11, 1780, Hyacinth Kirwan of Cregg.
(2) Anne, married James Darcy, barrister-at-law.

3. John, of Arran Quay, Dublin, banker, who married, 1755, Mary, sister of Arthur Browne of Ellistron, Co. Mayo, and widow of Valentine Blake of London, merchant, second son of Sir Walter Blake of Menlo, sixth Baronet, and died 1800, leaving issue three sons and one daughter, viz.:
   (1) Isidore, of Fisher Hill, Co. Mayo, Captain in the South Mayo Militia, married, August, 1781, Jane, only daughter of Henry Lynch of Clogher, Co. Mayo, by his first wife, Cecilia, daughter of Dominick Lynch of Tuam, and died in 1822 (will dated January 6, 1821, proved P.C. February 6, 1822), leaving issue two sons, namely:
      (i.) Henry (Major), of Fisher Hill, Co. Mayo, *d.s.p.*; will dated July 5, 1832, proved December 12, 1844.
      (ii.) Robert Joseph, Lieutenant in 84th Regiment, who died before 1832, leaving issue two sons:
         (*a*) John Henry.
         (*b*) Robert.
   (2) Valentine, emigrated, in 1795, to New York; died there in 1811.
   (3) Maurice, of Abbey Street, and later of Portobello, Dublin, merchant, died unmarried December 3, 1831; will dated September 23, 1816, proved P.C. February 9, 1832.
   (4) Mary, married, November 30, 1783, Richard Darcy of Rockvale, Co. Clare (see DARCY OF NEWFOREST).
4. Catharine (Catto), married Frank Lynch.
5. Anstas (Nancy).
6. Bridget.

Isidore Blake, after the marriage of his eldest son, Maurice Blake (in 1741), went to reside in the town of Galway, and died April, 1763, and was buried in St. Francis' Abbey in Galway. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

MAURICE BLAKE, first of the town of Galway, afterwards of Clooneen, Co. Mayo. In 1753 he purchased the fee simple of the estate of Clooneen, Co. Mayo, from Sir Ulick Blake, eighth Baronet of Menlo. He married (marriage articles February 25, 1741) Ann, eldest daughter of Walter Blake of the town of

Galway, merchant (who died 1776; see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA, p. 211), and niece of Dr. Anthony Blake of Carrobrowne, R.C. Archbishop of Armagh (who died in 1787), and by her (who survived him) had issue four sons, namely:

1. Isidore, his heir.
2. Mark, *d.s.p.*
3. John, *d.s.p.*
4. Anthony, of Ross Lodge, Co. Galway, married Katharine, daughter of William Burke of Keelogues, Co. Galway, and had issue a son,
   (1) Maurice, of Ross Lodge, who married in January, 1823, Mary, daughter of ——, by whom (who survived him, and died in July, 1867; will dated September 12, 1866, proved at Tuam Registry, July 1, 1880) he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:
      (i.) Anthony Maurice, who married Mary Joyce, and died on August 16, 1864 (will dated August 16, 1864, proved Principal Registry June 25, 1880), leaving issue by her (who survived him, and died December 7, 1875; will dated October 1, 1875, proved at Tuam June 25, 1880) two daughters, viz.:
         (*a*) Mary Blake, married Colonel-Surgeon Kerins.
         (*b*) Jane Blake, married Henry Arthur Kerins.
      (ii.) Thomas, died unmarried at Randolph, Missouri, in 1857.
      (iii.) Josephine, who married — Kealy, and was resident in Cincinnati in 1881.

Maurice Blake of Clooneen died at Bath in England on January 17, 1789, and was buried in St. Francis' Abbey in the town of Galway; his will, dated June 20, 1786, was proved in Dublin on June 25, 1790. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

ISIDORE BLAKE, first of Towerhill, Co. Mayo, afterwards of Oldhead, Westport, Co. Mayo, J.P. for Mayo. He purchased, on April 3, 1766, from the trustees for sale under a private Act of Parliament (2 George III.) of the estates of Robert and Richard Blake of Ardfry, deceased, the lands of Towaghty (afterwards called Towerhill), which adjoined Clooneen, and took up his residence there. He married (marriage articles July 6, 1767) Frances, third daughter, and one of the co-heiresses, of Thomas Ruttledge of Cornfield, Co. Mayo, by his

wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Redington of Cregana, Co. Galway; and by her (who died at Ross Hill, Co. Galway, in March, 1824; will dated May 2, 1823, proved November 6, 1824) had issue six sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Maurice, his heir.
2. Thomas, of Lakeview, Co. Mayo, married (articles dated July 23, 1799) Margaret, daughter of Edward Dowell; died in 1822 (will dated September 8, 1807, proved December 12, 1822), having had issue by her (who survived him) four sons and two daughters, viz.:
   (1) Isidore, of Rockfield, *d.s.p.*
   (2) Thomas, *d.s.p.*
   (3) Edward, first of Lakeview, afterwards of Brussels, Belgium; married, August 31, 1844, Margaret, daughter of John Nolan of Ballinderry, Co. Galway, and died at Brussels September 26, 1892, having had issue:
      (i.) Edward, *d.v.p.*, unmarried.
      (ii.) Mary, died unmarried May, 1900.
   (4) Patrick, of Dublin, solicitor, died unmarried 1865.
   (5) Frances, died young.
   (6) Eliza, died unmarried 1891.
3. John, of Woodbine Lodge, Portarlington (afterwards of Weston, Co. Dublin); married, in 1807, Charlotte, daughter of Patrick Blake of Corbally, Co. Galway, and died 1853, having had (with other children) a son:
   (1) Isidore John, barrister-at-law, of Gray's Inn (1834).
4. Peter, of Ballylahen, and later of Wilford Lodge, Co. Mayo; married, October 11, 1809, Mary, daughter of John McLoughlin of Newfield, Co. Mayo; died 1816 (will proved 1819), leaving issue a son and two daughters, viz.:
   (1) Isidore Peter, of Belmullet, Co. Mayo, married and had issue.
   (2) Mary, married Walter Bourke, Q.C., of Carrowkeel, Co. Mayo.
   (3) Celia, married Isidore Lynch of Arrandale, Co. Galway, second son of Arthur Lynch of Petersburgh Castle, Co. Galway, *d.s.p.*
5. Anthony, of Dublin, solicitor, and of St. Orans, Co. Galway; married, in March, 1810, Rebecca, daughter of — Skerrett, of the family of Skerrett of Ballindooly, Co. Galway, and widow of Colonel Lines Fawcett, and died 1840 (administration, with will annexed, May,

1841), leaving by her (who died April 12, 1843) two sons and two daughters, viz.:

(1) Isidore, died unmarried.

(2) Joseph Skerrett, of Tumneenaune and Carrick, Co. Galway, married his first cousin, Fanny, daughter of Arthur Lynch of Petersburgh Castle, Co. Galway, and died March 2, 1886, having had issue by her (who died January, 1894) three sons and two daughters, viz.:

(i.) Anthony, of The Grange, Cappaghduff, Co. Mayo, a Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland, married, January 21, 1902, Winifred, daughter of Michael Hopkins, and has issue two sons

(*a*) Joseph.

(*b*) Anthony.

(ii.) Arthur.

(iii.) Fawcett.

(iv.) Mary, died young.

(v.) Frances, married her cousin, Charles Crean, M.D., of Windsor Villa, Ballyhaunis, Co. Mayo, and died August, 1891, leaving issue.

(3) Frances, married — Hickson of Dublin, and died in 1891, leaving issue.

(4) Mary, married James Valentine Browne, M.D., of Galway, eldest son of Alexander Browne, 51st Regiment, and had issue.

6. Isidore, Captain in 4th Dragoons, married Anne Coleman, and died in March, 1849, having by her had issue (with other children):

Anthony } who emigrated to Australia.
Isidore }

7. Maria, married, January 24, 1794, Marcus Lynch of Cloghballymore, Co. Galway (second son of Marcus Lynch of Barna, Co. Galway), and by him (who died 1816, will dated November 8, 1815) had issue five daughters, the eldest of whom,

Anne Lynch, married her cousin, Maurice Blake of Ballinafad, Co. Mayo (see BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD, p. 177).

8. Ann, married, January, 1800, Joseph Bourke of Carrowkeel, Co. Mayo, and had issue three sons and three daughters. Her eldest son,

Walter Bourke, Q.C., of Carrowkeel, married his cousin Mary, daughter of Peter Blake of Ballylahen.

9. Frances, married, November 18, 1812, Arthur Lynch of Petersburgh Castle, Co. Galway, and had issue two sons and a daughter,
   Fanny, who married her first cousin, Joseph Blake, second son of Anthony Blake (see above).
10. Catharine, married, April 7, 1807, Daniel Jones of Banada, Co. Sligo, and died November, 1810, leaving issue a daughter.

Isidore Blake of Towerhill in 1803 went to reside at Oldhead, near Westport, Co. Mayo, and died December 15, 1818, and was buried in St. Francis' Abbey in Galway. Administration, with his will (dated October 23, 1815) annexed, was granted on July 3, 1819. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

MAURICE BLAKE of Towerhill, D.L., J.P. for Mayo, Major in North Mayo Militia. He married, August 4, 1803 (articles dated August 3, 1803) Maria, only surviving daughter of Valentine O'Connor of Dominick Street, Dublin, merchant, by his wife Mary (who died at Dublin in 1789), eldest daughter of Edward Moore of Mount Brown, Co. Dublin. Major Maurice Blake by his wife Maria (who died at Exeter in July, 1810) had issue:

1. Isidore, born October, 1806; died in April, 1809.
2. Valentine O'Connor, his heir, born January 1, 1808.
3. Frances, died in infancy.
4. Mary, married (marriage settlement dated August 3, 1824) Denis O'Conor, eldest son of Owen O'Conor Don, of Clonalis, Co. Roscommon, and died June 12, 1841, leaving issue (see family of O'CONOR DON).
5. Honoria. married (articles dated February 5, 1834) Edward O'Conor, second son of Owen O'Conor Don, of Clonalis. She *d.s.p.* Her husband died March 30, 1838.

Major Maurice Blake of Towerhill died May 7, 1847; buried at R.C. parish chapel of Carnacon, Co. Mayo. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

VALENTINE O'CONNOR BLAKE of Towerhill, Co. Mayo, and Bunowen Castle and Carnmore, Co. Galway, D.L. and J.P. for Cos. Galway and Mayo; High Sheriff of Mayo 1839. He married, January 7, 1836 (marriage settlement dated December 22, 1835), Hon. Margaret, only daughter of Charles Austin, third Baron Ffrench of Castle Ffrench, Co. Galway, by his wife Maria, daughter of John Browne of Moyne, Co. Galway, and by her (who died July 16, 1869) had issue seven sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Maurice Charles Joseph, his heir.
2. Charles Joseph, of Heath House, Queen's Co., and

Bunowen Castle, Co. Galway; J.P. for said counties, and a barrister-at-law (Irish Bar).

3. Valentine Joseph, of 9, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, J.P. for Cos. Mayo and Roscommon; late Secretary Mayo Grand Jury. He married, September 1, 1880, Hon. Mary, only daughter of Charles, third Baron De Freyne of French Park, Co. Roscommon, by his wife Catherine, daughter of Luke Maree, and by her has issue:
   (1) Arthur.
   (2) Valentine.
   (3) Isidore.
   (4) Lionel.
   (5) Harold.
   (6) Gerald.
   (7) Kathleen.
   (8) Gladys.
   (9) Mary, died in infancy, November 21, 1904.
4. Robert Joseph.
5. Thomas Joseph, admitted to the Middle Temple January 16, 1872; barrister-at-law (Irish Bar).
6. Martin Joseph (13, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn), admitted to the Middle Temple November 4, 1876; barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple.
7. John Joseph, died May 25, 1866.
8. Mary, Mother Prioress of the Benedictine Convent of St. Mary of the Angels, Princethorpe, Co. Warwick; died December 5, 1895.
9. Ellen Mary, died in infancy.
10. Margaret Mary, died unmarried May, 4, 1891; buried at Heath Chapel, Queen's Co.

Valentine O'Connor Blake died at Bray, Co. Wicklow, August 9, 1879 (will proved October, 1879), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Colonel Maurice Charles Joseph Blake, C.B., of Towerhill, Co. Mayo, J.P., D.L.; High Sheriff of Mayo 1864; late Colonel 3rd Battalion Connaught Rangers; married, November 24, 1863, Jeannette, only surviving daughter of Surgeon Richard Pearce O'Reilly of Sans Souci, Co. Dublin (by his second wife, Olivia, third daughter of Nicholas Kenney of Rocksavage, Co. Monaghan), and has issue:

1. Valentine Joseph, late Captain 3rd Battalion Connaught Rangers.
2. Charles Joseph.
3. Olivia.
4. Georgina.
5. Cecilia, died 1886.
6. Margaret.
7. Frances, died September 6, 1897.

Note (a).—The pedigree of this branch of the Blake family, from Richard Cadel surnamed Blake (1277-1315), the first of that name in Connaught, down to the present generation, was registered in 1897 in the Herald's College, London.

Blake of Drum, Tully, and Gortnamona, Co. Galway.

JAMES BLAKE (Captain) was the second son of Walter Blake, eldest son of Thomas Blake; and was younger (second) brother of Sir Valentine Blake (fitz Walter fitz Thomas), first Baronet of Menlo (see BLAKE OF MENLO, *ante*, p. 143). Historical particulars concerning this Captain James Blake are given in the "Blake Family Records," 1300-1600 (First Series), at pp. 186-189. He married Margery, daughter of Dominick Browne of Galway, alderman, by whom he had issue surviving one son and one daughter; viz.

1. Geoffrey, of whom presently.
2. Jennett, who married first, John Browne of Galway, merchant, and secondly, Rory O'Flaherty of Kellagh, Co. Galway.

Captain James Blake died at Galway on February 20, 1635, and was buried in the Abbey of St. Francis in the town of Galway. He was succeeded by his only surviving son,

GEOFFREY BLAKE, who married Juliane, daughter of Thomas Martin of Galway, merchant, and had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. James, a Roman Catholic priest.

Geoffrey Blake was living in 1657, but died before 1675; he was succeeded by his eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE of Drum, Co. Galway. On August 22, 1677, he got a grant by patent, under the Acts of Settlement, of the lands of Drum, etc., in the barony of Moycullen, Co. Galway; and had the benefit of the Articles of Capitulation of the Town of Galway in 1691. He married first (articles dated February 25, 1660), Christiane, daughter of Sir Richard Blake, Knight, of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, p. 180), by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters, viz:

1. Geoffrey, of whom presently.
2. Valentine, of whom presently.

3. Mary, who married, in 1690, Charles Geoghegan of Bunowen, Co. Galway, and died November 6, 1763, aged ninety-six.
4. Juliane, who married Dominick Burke.

Walter Blake married as his second wife, Juliane, daughter of . . . , and by her (who survived him) had issue a son,

5. Peter, who had issue a son,

Henry, who married Celia (or Sibella), daughter of Bryan O'Connor (seventh son of Dermot O'Connor of Sylane, Co. Galway), and died *circa* 1794, having had issue an eldest son,

Bryan, who emigrated to the island of Antigua, and there married Lydia, daughter of Alexander Brodie of Milton, Antigua, and died in Antigua in 1800 (will dated June 4, 1800, proved in Dublin October 29, 1801), leaving issue surviving by his wife Lydia (who remarried on October 27, 1803, Malachy O'Connor, second son of Hugh O'Connor of Bachelors' Walk, Dublin), one son and one daughter, viz.:

Martin Blake, who died unmarried in 1826 (will dated March 25, 1826, proved P.C. May 30, 1826).

Cecilia Blake, who died unmarried *circa* 1838 (will dated July 26, 1834, proved in London September 6, 1838).

Walter Blake died in 1704 (will dated November 8, 1703, proved in Tuam Consistorial Court September, 20, 1704), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEOFFREY BLAKE of Drum. He married, about 1732, Juliane, daughter of James Kirwan of Newcastle, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue an only child, Walter, who died in infancy.

Geoffrey Blake died in 1733 (will dated April 24, 1733, proved in Tuam Consistorial Court November 7, 1733), and was succeeded by his brother,

VALENTINE BLAKE of Drum. He married (articles dated November 29, 1701), Mary, daughter of Thomas Lynch of Cregmore, Co. Galway, and, dying on July 17, 1752, was succeeded by his son,

ANTHONY BLAKE of Drum, previously of Cregmore, Co. Galway. He married Magdalen Lynch (who survived him, and died in 1766; her will, dated December 22, 1765, was proved in Prerogative Court, May 1, 1766), by whom he had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Valentine, of whom presently.
2. Patrick, of whom presently.

Anthony Blake died on April 25, 1759, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

VALENTINE BLAKE of Drum, who died an infant and unmarried, on October 26, 1760. He was succeeded by his brother,

PATRICK BLAKE of Drum, who was Mayor of the town of Galway in 1771. He was admitted to the Middle Temple on January 24, 1777. He married, in 1774, Maria Nagle, and by her (who survived him, and remarried, in 1783, James Skerrett of Galway, and died November, 1796) had issue two sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Valentine, born in 1780, of whom presently.
2. James.
3. Mary, who married the Rev. Lorenzo Hely-Hutchinson (sixth son of the Right Hon. John Hely-Hutchinson, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin), and had issue.
4. Margaret, who married, in 1796, Francis David Kirwan.
5. Magdalen.

Patrick Blake died September 11, 1782 (will dated September 11, 1782), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

VALENTINE BLAKE of Tully, and Gortnamona, near Ballinasloe, Co. Galway. He married Anne Burke, sister of Nicholas Archdekin Burke of Gortnamona, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Patrick, of whom presently.
2. Mary.
3. Jane.

Valentine Blake died *circa* 1819 (will dated March 7, 1819, proved P.C. February 15, 1821), and was succeeded by his only son,

PATRICK BLAKE of Gortnamona. He married Eleanor Mary Roberts, by whom (who survived him, and died June 30, 1874; will dated May 14, 1874, proved October 27, 1874) he had issue one son and four daughters, viz.:

1. Valentine Fitzpatrick, of whom presently.
2. Frances.
3. Rosa.
4. Eleanor.
5. Mary Anne, who died unmarried on March 14, 1864 (will dated March 9, 1864, proved April 5, 1871).

Patrick Blake died July 24, 1857 (will dated May 12, 1857, proved November 17, 1860). He was succeeded by his only son,

VALENTINE FITZPATRICK BLAKE of Gortnamona. He married (settlement dated June 2, 1865) Ellen Smyth, by whom (who survived him) he had (with other issue) a son,

1. Valentine A. Blake, Captain 4th Scottish Rifles, who married, on October 22, 1902, Alison, eldest daughter of Robert Skeet of Windmill House, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire.

Valentine Fitzpatrick Blake died at Bray on November 1, 1870; will dated June 14, 1869, proved December 3, 1870.

Blake of Twisel, Northumberland.

ROBERT BLAKE of Galway, Alderman, third son of Walter Blake, son of Thomas Blake, and younger (third) brother of Sir Valentine Blake, first Baronet of Menlo (see BLAKE of MENLO, *ante*, p. 143). He was Mayor of the town of Galway in 1624. He married Mary, second daughter of Patrick (fitz John) Blake and widow of Francis French of Galway, by whom he had issue four sons, viz.:

1. John, who was Sheriff of the town of Galway during his father's mayoralty in 1624.
2. Anthony.
3. Dominick.
4. Nicholas, of whom presently.

Alderman Robert Blake's fourth son,

NICHOLAS BLAKE of Galway, married Miss Staunton, and had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Robert, of whom presently.
2. John, who had issue a daughter, Agnes, who married, in 1706, Sir Walter Blake of Menlo, sixth Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO, *ante*, p. 146).

Nicholas Blake's eldest son,

ROBERT BLAKE, was admitted to the Middle Temple on May 26, 1688, and called to the Bar in 1695. He married, on March 4, 1699, Sarah, third daughter of Sir Francis Blake of Coggs, and of Ford, Durham, Knight (son and heir of William Blake of Coggs, Oxfordshire), by whom he had issue one son and four daughters, viz.:

1. Francis (Sir), of whom presently.
2. Eleanor, who married Alexander Collingwood of Unthank, Northumberland.
3. Catherine, died unmarried.
4. Anne, who maried William Stowe of Berwick.
5. Elizabeth, who married Stanwix-Nevinson of Nenby Stones, Westmoreland.

Robert Blake died February 4, 1734, and was succeeded by his only son,

SIR FRANCIS BLAKE of Twisel, Northumberland, and of Ford, Durham, who was created a Baronet on May 3, 1774. He married, on November 9, 1732, Elizabeth, second daughter of

Samuel Ayton of West-Herrington, Durham, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Robert, died, *vita patris*, unmarried, on January 25, 1754; buried in Westminster Abbey.
2. Francis (Sir), of whom presently.
3. William, died in infancy.
4. Isabella, died unmarried March 14, 1797.
5. Sarah, who married, on April 25, 1757, Christopher Reed of Chipchase, Northumberland.
6. Eleanor, died in infancy.
7. Anne, died in infancy.

Sir Francis Blake died at Tilmouth on March 29, 1780, aged seventy-two. He was succeeded by his only surviving son,

SIR FRANCIS BLAKE of Twisel, second Baronet. He married, on April 15, 1772, Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of Alexander Douglas, of the British settlement of Busora, and by her (who survived him, and died March 23, 1827) had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Francis (Sir), born in 1774, of whom presently.
2. Robert Dudley, who in 1846 had attained the rank of General in the British Army. He married in Scotland, Helen Sheridan; and died, without issue, on February 7, 1850 (will dated February 24, 1831, with a codicil dated April 7, 1846; proved P.C. Canterbury on February 15, 1850). His widow and relict, Helen Blake, died September 22, 1876.
3. William, died unmarried, January 31, 1838, aged fifty-seven.
4. Elizabeth, died June 30, 1815.
5. Isabella, died June 2, 1818.
6. Sarah, died in infancy.
7. Eleanor Anne, who married, on February 23, 1805, Bethel Earnshaw Stagg of Holmforth, Yorkshire (who died in 1840); his widow, Eleanor Anne, in 1860 assumed the surname of Blake, and died on March 12, 1869, aged eighty-eight.

Sir Francis Blake died on June 12, 1818, aged 81. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

SIR FRANCIS BLAKE of Twisel, third Baronet. He was M.P. for Berwick in 1819. He married Jane, daughter of William Neale, but by her (who died April 3, 1827) had no issue surviving. Sir Francis Blake died, aged eighty-five, on September 10, 1860 (will dated October 15, 1845, with codicils dated December 8, 1852, and September 16, 1857; proved on December 27, 1860) without legitimate issue; and upon his death this branch of the Blake family became extinct in the male line.

Blake of Kiltolla, Vermount and Frenchfort, Co. Galway.

GEOFFREY BLAKE, third son of Walter Blake, son of Richard Cadel surnamed Blake (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 132). This Geoffrey Blake was a burgess of the town of Galway. He got a grant of a castle and tenements in the town of Athenry, from Thomas O'Grade on June 25, 1380 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 6); and another grant of land at Athenry from Robert Steven on August 20, 1391 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 10). He left issue two sons, viz.:

1. William, of whom presently.
2. Walter, ancestor of the families of BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE, BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN, and BLAKE OF FURBOUGH (see the Genealogies of these families, *post*).

The elder son,

WILLIAM BLAKE, burgess of Galway, was feoffee under the deed of settlement, dated June 24, 1421, made by his uncle, Henry Blake senior (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 109). In 1435 he joined in the grant made to the Church of St. Nicholas in the town of Galway (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 24). In 1445 an award was made between him and his cousins to settle disputes between them as to the division of the lands of Henry Blake senior (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 31). He married Miss Athy, and died *circa* 1454, leaving issue three sons, viz.:

1. John, of whom presently.
2. Andrew.
3. Thomas.

The eldest son,

JOHN BLAKE, was one of the executors of the will (dated 1468) of John Blake fitz Henry (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 40); and was Mayor of Galway in 1488 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 43). He married Annabel de Burgo, by whom he had issue four sons, viz.:

1. Geoffrey, of whom presently.
2. Walter, Bishop of Clonmacnois in 1487; he was nominated by King Henry VII. in 1506 to the archbishopric of Tuam, but this nomination was not accepted by the Pope. He died in 1508.
3. Andrew, who left issue three sons, viz.:
   (1) William, who had issue two sons, viz.:
      (i.) Christopher, who died July 20, 1609 (Inquisition post-mortem dated January 18, 1609-10), leaving issue a son,
         (*a*) William, who married Juliane, eldest daughter of Patrick Blake fitz John. This William Blake, who is mentioned in the old Blake pedigree made in 1640 (see *ante*, Record No. 87), died *circa* 1652, leaving issue a son,
            (A) Christopher, living in 1657.
      (ii.) Henry.
   (2) John, who left issue a son,
      (i.) Patrick, who was "Bailiff" of the town of Galway 1598-99; he married Mary, daughter of Marcus French fitz John, and died in 1634, leaving issue surviving five sons and three daughters, viz.:
         (*a*) Henry, who is mentioned in the Blake pedigree of 1640 (see *ante*, Record No. 87). He married Elinor, daughter of William Skerret, and had issue.
         (*b*) Jeffrey, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Browne, and had issue.
         (*c*) Peter.
         (*d*) Marcus.
         (*e*) James, died young.
         (*f*) Juliane, who married William (fitz Christopher) Blake (see above).
         (*g*) Mary, who married first, Francis French, and secondly, Robert Blake of Galway, Alderman, third brother of Sir Valentine Blake of Menlo, first Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO and BLAKE OF TWISEL).
         (*h*) Eveline, who married Thomas Lynch of Galway, Alderman.
   (3) Walter, who had issue three sons, viz.:

(i.) Marcus, ancestor of BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD (see that family, *post*, p. 175).
(ii.) Robert, ancestor of BLAKE OF ARDFRY (see that family, *post*, p. 179).
(iii.) Martin, ancestor of BLAKE OF HOLLYPARK (see that family, *post*, p. 208).

4. Peter.

John Blake's eldest son,

GEOFFREY BLAKE, was one of the Bailiffs of the town of Galway in 1486-87; he left issue a son,

RICHARD BLAKE, who was Mayor of Galway 1533-34. This Richard Blake had various disputes both with the Burkes and his kinsman Nicholas Blake fitz John (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 134) as to his title to the castle and lands of Kiltolla, which Richard inherited from his ancestor, William Blake, who was grantee under the settlement, dated 1421, of Henry Blake fitz Walter (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 109). These disputes are dealt with in a decree of John Barnewall, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, *circa* 1536, and in a deed of award dated July 6, 1542 (34 Henry VIII.), made by Patrick Barnewall, Serjeant-at-Law, between this Richard Blake and his kinsman Nicholas Blake fitz John (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 76). This Richard Blake in 1558 (with his eldest surviving son John) confirmed his ancestors' gifts to the parish church of St. Nicholas in the town of Galway (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 102). He died in 1564, having had (with other issue) four sons, viz.:

1. Geoffrey, who died young, *vita patris*.
2. John, Mayor of Galway 1578-79. On March 6, 1571, this John Blake, together with his kinsman John fitz Nicholas Blake (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 135), obtained a decree from the Lord President and Council of Connaught that the lands belonging to him and his kinsman John fitz Nicholas Blake, in Kiltolla, etc., should be held by them for ever, free from all charges to the Queen or any other charges (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 115). He married Juliane Browne, and died in 1586, leaving issue by her (who married secondly, Anthony Kirwan) two sons:
   (1) Arthur Blake, who had issue two sons:
      (i.) Sir Walter Blake, Knight, who was Mayor of Galway 1648-49; he was knighted in 1650 by the Duke of Ormonde, Lord Deputy of Ireland. He died *circa* 1652, leaving issue an only child, Anne, who married Peter Lynch, whom she sur-

vived. Her will, dated January 24, 1682, was proved at Tuam, July 7, 1683.

(ii.) Richard.

(2) Walter Blake, who was one of the parties to the decree of October 25, 1616, made by the Lord Deputy and Commissioners appointed for settling the King's (James I.) composition rents, whereby the decree of March 6, 1571, above referred to, was ratified and confirmed (see *ante*, Record No. 20). He died January 3, 1623 (Chancery Inquisition dated October 8, 1627; see *ante*, Record No. 59), leaving issue a son and a daughter, viz.:

(i.) John Blake.

(ii.) Juliane Blake, who married (before 1640) Nicholas Blake fitz Anthony.

3. Martin, who had issue a son,

(1) Andrew Blake.

4. Thomas, who had issue a son,

(1) Anthony Blake, who had issue two sons, viz.:

(i.) Henry Blake.

(ii.) Nicholas Blake, who married his cousin Juliane, daughter of Walter Blake fitz John (see above), and had (with other issue) two sons and a daughter, viz.:

(*a*) Patrick Blake (see below).

(*b*) Henry Blake.

(*c*) Mary, who married, in 1658, Thomas Blake fitz John of Mullaghmore, Co. Galway (see *ante*, Record No. 133).

This branch of the Blake family was dispossessed of its property in the town of Galway in 1655 by the Cromwellian Commissioners, but retained possession of the lands of Kiltolla; and in 1678, by means of a grant by patent (dated November 21, 30 Charles II., inrolled December 10, 1678) under the Acts of Settlement, the four quarters of the lands of Kiltullagh and Monydane and the two quarters of the lands of Garranspidegane were granted to Hugh Molloy upon trust for the above-mentioned Patrick Blake and his heirs. This

PATRICK BLAKE of Kiltolla (living in 1703) was father of,

NICHOLAS BLAKE of Kiltolla (living in 1720), who had issue two sons:

1. Patrick, of whom presently.
2. Thomas.

The eldest son,

PATRICK BLAKE of Kiltolla, was admitted to the Middle Temple on June 27, 1720. He married Mary Browne of Ardskea, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue three sons, viz.:

1. Edward, of whom presently.
2. James, who resided first at Quarrymount, and afterwards at Waterdale, Co. Galway. He died in July, 1791, leaving issue two sons, viz.:
   (1) James, of Waterdale, who purchased the estate of Munine, afterwards called Vermount, and died without issue in December, 1821 (will dated December 27, 1821, proved February 12, 1822), leaving his estates to his nephew James (the son of his brother Nicholas Blake).
   (2) Nicholas, an officer in the Army of the United States of America, who had issue two sons, viz.:
      (i.) James, of Vermount (see above); he married, in 1821, Henrietta, youngest daughter of Michael Blake of Kiltolla by his second wife, Eliza Butler. This James Blake of Vermount died March 1, 1862 (will dated June 14, 1861, proved March 29, 1862), leaving issue an only child:
         (*a*) Elizabeth Blake, who married, in November, 1854, Theobald Blake of Kiltolla (see p. 172).
      (ii.) Henry, who went to reside in the United States; he married a daughter of Dominic Lynch of Carrowbeg, Co. Galway, and had issue an only son:
         (*a*) Nicholas Blake, now (1905) of Vermount, to which estate he succeeded under the will of his uncle James Blake, upon the death, in 1902, of Theobald Blake of Vermount (see below).
3. Francis, ancestor of BLAKE OF CREGG (see that family, *post*, p. 173).

The eldest son,

EDWARD BLAKE of Kiltolla, married Eliza, daughter of Michael Cheevers of Killyan, Co. Galway, and had issue two sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Michael, of whom presently.
2. Patrick.
3. Mary, who married (as his first wife) Patrick Lynch of Clogher, Co. Mayo, and had issue.
4. Honoria.
5. Eliza, who married — Irwin of Leibeg, Co. Roscommon.

Edward Blake died in 1776 (will dated August 4, 1775, proved in Prerogative Court May 31, 1776), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MICHAEL BLAKE of Kiltolla and Frenchfort, Co. Galway. He married as his first wife, on May 8, 1780, Anne, only child of Martin Ffrench of Frenchfort, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Edward, born in 1782, who married, in June, 1810, Mary, eldest daughter of Owen McDermott of Rough Grange, Co. Meath, and died *vita patris* in 1824, leaving two sons and one daughter, viz.:
   (1) Owen Edward, of whom presently.
   (2) Theobald Michael (born in 1823), of whom presently.
   (3) Frances, who died unmarried April 19, 1871.
2. Bidelia, who married, in 1804, Thomas Davies, only son of James Davies of Newcastle, Co. Galway, and died in 1868, leaving issue.
3. Eliza, who died unmarried April 5, 1871; will proved January 21, 1873.

Michael Blake married as his second wife, Eliza Butler, and by her had further issue, four sons and three daughters, viz.:

4. James, died young.
5. Michael, of Dominick Street, Galway, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Blake, M.D., of Glenloe Abbey, Co. Galway (see BLAKE OF CREGG, *post*, p. 173), and died without issue September 29, 1845 (will dated September 11, 1845, proved November 4, 1845).
6. Patrick, of Bayview, Oranmore, Co. Galway, died January 18, 1875; administration granted March 17, 1875.
7. Nicholas, died March 24, 1844; administration granted March 19, 1877.
8. Theresa, who married Walter Butler, and had (with other issue) a daughter, Belinda Butler, who married Pierce Creagh of Mount Elvas, Co. Clare, and had (with other issue) a daughter, Dora Creagh, to whom Theobald M. Blake of Vermount devised his estate of Kiltolla.

9. Mary Anne, who married — O'Shaughnessy of Galway.
10. Henrietta, who married, in 1821, her cousin James Blake of Vermount (see p. 170), and had issue an only child, Elizabeth, who married, in 1854, her cousin Theobald M. Blake of Kiltolla (see below).

Michael Blake of Kiltolla and Frenchfort died in 1835 (will dated September 2, 1830, proved June 23, 1835), and was succeeded by his grandson,

Owen Edward Blake of Kiltolla and Frenchfort, who died unmarried in 1853, and was succeeded by his brother,

Theobald Michael Blake of Kiltolla, Frenchfort, and Vermount. He married, in November, 1854, Elizabeth, only child of James Blake of Vermount by his wife Henrietta (see above), and by her (who died in 1862) had issue an only son:

1. Edward, who died, *vitra patris*, unmarried in April, 1879.

Theobald M. Blake died at Brighton April 9, 1902. Upon his death the estate of Kiltolla, of which he was seized in fee, passed under his will to his grand-niece Dora Creagh (see p. 171); and the estate of Vermount, of which he was tenant for life, passed under the will (dated June 14, 1861) of James Blake of Vermount to said James Blake's nephew Nicholas Blake (see p. 170).

Blake of Cregg and Glenloe Abbey, Co. Galway.

FRANCIS BLAKE of Mace, Co. Galway, third son of Patrick Blake of Kiltolla (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA, *ante*, p. 170). He married Julia Tierney, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Henry, of Glenloe Abbey, Co. Galway, M.D. He married Elizabeth, daughter of ——, and died in 1830 (will dated February 8, 1827, proved November 11, 1830), leaving issue by his wife Elizabeth (who survived him) two sons and three daughters, viz.:
   - (1) Thomas Joseph, of Glenloe Abbey, who married Sarah, second daughter of Michael Balfe of Southpark, Co. Roscommon, and by her (who survived him, and died December 25, 1871; administration granted July 2, 1875) had issue two sons and three daughters, viz.:
     - (i.) Henry.
     - (ii.) Thomas.
     - (iii.) Kate.
     - (iv.) A daughter, married — Redington.
     - (v.) A daughter, married — McDermott.
   - (2) James.
   - (3) Jane, who married in December, 1822, Thomas Mahon of Belleville, Co. Galway, and had issue.
   - (4) Anne, who married Dillon Browne.
   - (5) Elizabeth, who married Michael Blake of Dominick Street, Galway (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA, *ante*, p. 171).
2. James, of whom presently.
3. Nancy.

Francis Blake died in 1780, (will dated September 14, 1780 proved November 18, 1780). His second son,

JAMES BLAKE of Cregg Castle, Co. Galway, married, on June 16, 1787, Jane, daughter of Pierce Joyce of Merview, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue four sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Francis, of whom presently.
2. Henry Joseph, who died unmarried in 1845 (will dated November 18, 1845, proved January 29, 1846).
3. Pierce Joseph, of Corofin, Co. Galway, who died un-

married June 15, 1877; administration granted on August 28, 1877.

4. Walter John, of Ross Lodge, Co. Galway, who died without issue in 1854 (will dated August 8, 1854, proved March 3, 1855).
5. Mary, who married James McDermott of Rathmore, Co. Galway.

James Blake died in 1818 (will dated October 3, 1817, proved September 25, 1818), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

FRANCIS BLAKE of Cregg Castle. He married, January 13, 1819, Georgina, daughter of Rickard Burke of Glynsk, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue five sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. James, born in 1823, of whom presently.
2. John, of Rockville, Athenry, born in 1826, who married, February 11, 1861, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of G. S. Lynch-Staunton of Clydagh, Co. Galway, and died June 29, 1880, having had issue a son:
   (1) Francis.
3. Henry, born in 1828, died April 17, 1888.
4. Rickard, of Annaghdown, Co. Galway, born in 1829, who married, in 1869, Anne, daughter of Thomas Ryan, and had (with other issue) a son:
   (1) Francis Joseph, born in 1873, who married, in 1902, Adelaide (Lily), second daughter of Bernard O'Neill-Power, and by her (who died November 20, 1904) has issue a son:
      (i.) — Blake, born January 7, 1903.
5. Francis, born in 1835.
6. Jane, who married Pierce Joyce of Merview, Co. Galway.
7. Georgina.
8. Mary.

Francis Blake died on March 6, 1869, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES BLAKE of Cregg. He married, on August 12, 1851, Helen, daughter of Arthur French by his wife Emily, daughter of Charles Leslie (see DE FREYNE, Baron), by whom he had issue:

1. Arthur Francis, of whom presently.
2. Errol, died unmarried in March, 1890.

James Blake died on November 10, 1884, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ARTHUR FRANCIS BLAKE of Cregg, who married Louisa, a daughter of Christopher St. George of Tyrone, Co. Galway, by whom he has issue a son and a daughter, viz.:

1. Oscar Blake.
2. — Blake.

Blake of Ballinafad, Co. Mayo.

WALTER BLAKE, third son of Andrew Blake fitz John (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA, *ante*, p. 167). He married M. Bodkin, sister of Arthur Bodkin, and had issue three sons, viz.:

1. Marcus, of whom presently.
2. Robert, ancestor of BLAKE OF ARDFRY (see that family, *post*, p. 179).
3. Martin, ancestor of BLAKE OF HOLLYPARK, formerly of Loughrea (see that family, *post*, p. 208).

Walter Blake's eldest son,

MARCUS BLAKE of Galway, Alderman, in the reign of King James I. got by letters patent grants of lands in the counties of Galway and Mayo, on June 18, 1618, and March 27, 1619. He had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. Thomas, who had issue a son,
   (1) Henry, of Culgad, Co. Mayo, who married Catherine, daughter of Edward Browne, and died in 1675 (will dated February 26, 1675, proved at Tuam Consistorial Court May 15, 1676), leaving issue four sons and three daughters, viz.:
      (i.) Thomas.
      (ii.) Anthony.
      (iii.) Edward.
      (iv.) Marcus.
      (v.) Ellis.
      (vi.) Juliane.
      (vii.) Margaret.

Alderman Marcus Blake died on September 29, 1629, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE, who purchased other lands in the county of Mayo from David O'Kelly of Dunamona. He married Mary, daughter of Piers Kirwan, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Marcus oge, of whom presently.
2. Jennet.
3. Mary.

Walter Blake died June 5, 1633, and was succeeded by his only son,

MARCUS OGE BLAKE (or MAURICE BLAKE). He obtained under the Acts of Settlement a re-grant by patent dated June 30, 1681 (33 Charles II.), of the lands of Gissiden and other lands in the barony of Carra, Co. Mayo, which are now the estate of Ballinafad and belonged to his father. He married Christiane, daughter of John Darcy of Kinlogh and Gorteen, Co. Mayo, and died *circa* 1683, having had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. Mark, first of Rusheen, Co. Mayo, and afterwards of Ballinafad. He married Mary, daughter of Josias Browne of Ellistron, Co. Mayo, and died *circa* 1755 (will dated October 17, 1755, proved P.C., June 23, 1760), leaving issue by her (who died 1760; will dated November 17, 1760, proved at Tuam December 4, 1760) two sons and three daughters:
   (1) Mark, who married his cousin Mary Blake, third daughter of Maurice Blake of Ballinafad, and died *sine prole* in 1783 (will dated April 28, 1783, proved P.C. May 24, 1783).
   (2) John, a Dominican friar of the Abbey of Strade, Co. Mayo, and afterwards titular Prior of the Abbey of Rathfran, Co. Mayo. He died *circa* 1786 (will dated February 28, 1786, proved P.C. February 19, 1788).
   (3) Judith.
   (4) A daughter who married John Concannon.
   (5) A daughter who married — Rush.

Marcus oge Blake's eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE of Ballinafad, had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Mark, of whom presently.
2. Walter, who died unmarried (will dated April 28, 1758, proved June 3, 1758).
3. John.
4. Mary, who married (*circa* 1710) Isidore Blake of Clooneen, Co. Mayo (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL, *ante*, p. 153).
5. Anstase, who married Joseph Lynch of Cloonlagheen, Co. Mayo, and had issue.
6. Margaret, who married — Carroll.

Walter Blake's eldest son,

MARK BLAKE of Ballinafad, married Juliane, daughter of

Edmund Kirwan of Dalgin, Co. Mayo, by whom he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Maurice, of whom presently.
2. Mark, of Knockmore, Co. Mayo, who married (*circa* 1745) Margaret, daughter of John Blake of Mullaghmore (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE, *ante*, p. 138), and died without issue May 29, 1760 (will dated April 28, 1760).
3. Anstase, who married, in 1742, Mark Lynch of Barna, Co. Galway, and had issue.

Mark Blake died *circa* 1759 (will proved at Tuam, September 14, 1759). His eldest son,

MAURICE BLAKE of Ballinafad, married, in 1733, Sibilla, daughter of Robuck French of Duras, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue one son and four daughters, viz.:

1. Mark, of whom presently.
2. Juliane, who married Francis Lynch.
3. Catharine, who married, on September 12, 1762, George Browne of Brownestown, Co. Mayo.
4. Mary, who married her cousin Mark Blake (see p. 176).
5. Anstase, died unmarried.

Maurice Blake died *circa* 1779, and was succeeded by his only son,

MARK BLAKE of Ballinafad. He married, in January, 1777, Christiane, only daughter of Martin Kirwan of Blindwell, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Maurice, of whom presently.
2. Martin, died unmarried.
3. Mark, Lieutenant in 6th Dragoon Guards, died unmarried (will dated January 6, 1825, proved P.C. August 13, 1827).
4. Joseph.
5. Mary, who married, in 1815, Andrew Browne of Mount Hazel, Co. Galway.
6. Margaret, who married Joseph Lynch of Partry, Co. Mayo.

Mark Blake died *circa* 1810, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MAURICE BLAKE of Ballinafad. He married (*circa* 1814) Anne, eldest daughter and heiress of Marcus Lynch of Cloghballymore, Co. Galway, by Maria his wife, eldest daughter of Isidore Blake of Towerhill (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL, *ante*, p. 157), and by her had issue five sons and five daughters, viz.:

1. Mark, of whom presently.
2. Maurice Lynch, Captain in the 19th Regiment, who married Margaret Louisa, daughter of Captain Wallis,

and died March 30, 1870 (administration granted November 1, 1871), leaving issue two sons and three daughters, viz.:

(1) Mark, of Keigala, Co. Mayo, born 1850.

(2) Napoleon Rudolph, Captain in the Middlesex Regiment, born 1853, who married, August 29, 1888, Alice, daughter of R. H. Page-Henderson of Oswaldkirk, Yorkshire.

(3) Louisa, who married Pierce O'Reilly, younger son of Surgeon Richard O'Reilly of Sans Souci, Booterstown, Co. Dublin, and left issue.

(4) Euphemia, died unmarried.

(5) Mary, who married, in 1878, her cousin William Brudenell Murphy of Kilbrew, Co. Kildare, and has issue.

3. Martin, died without issue.
4. Joseph, of whom presently.
5. Llewellyn (Colonel), of whom presently.
6. Mary, married, in 1851, George Henry Moore of Moorehall, Co. Mayo, and died in 1895, leaving issue.
7. Catharine, married (articles dated February 28, 1854) Arthur O'Conor of Elphin, Co. Roscommon, and had issue.
8. Anna, married, on August 2, 1856, William Murphy of Mount Merrion, Co. Dublin, and had issue.
9. Julia, married, in 1858 (as his first wife), George Browne of Brownestown, and died in 1876, leaving issue.
10. Victoria, married first, Hon. Thomas ffrench, who died *sine prole* in May, 1859; and secondly, General Andrew Browne, C.B., who died April 8, 1883, leaving issue by her.

Maurice Blake died in December, 1851 (will dated December 18, 1851, proved April 30, 1853), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Mark Blake of Ballinafad. He was M.P. for the County of Mayo from 1840 to 1846, and High Sheriff in 1855. He died unmarried in June, 1886, and was succeeded by his brother,

Joseph Blake of Ballinafad, who died unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother,

Llewellyn Blake, now (1905) of Ballinafad, and of Cloghballymore, Co. Galway, late Lieutenant-Colonel 6th Battalion Connaught Rangers. He married the widow of — Murray of Northampton House, Kinvarra, Co. Galway, but by her (who predeceased him) Colonel Blake had no issue.

Blake of Ardfry, Co. Galway, now Wallscourt (Baron).

ROBERT BLAKE, first of the town of Galway and afterwards of Ardfry, Co. Galway, second son of Walter Blake fitz Andrew (see BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD, *ante*, p. 175). He got a grant by letters patent from King James I., dated May 12, 1612, of Ballinacourt (now Wallscourt) and of Ardfry, both in Co. Galway, and also of lands in Co. Mayo. He married Katharine, daughter of Richard Darcy, by whom he had issue seven sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Richard (Sir), of whom presently.
2. Peter, who was bequeathed by his father's will the lands of Kilteyne in the barony of Tyrawley, Co. Mayo; he married Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Peter Ffrench of Galway, Knight, and died *circa* 1628, having had issue by her (who survived him, and married secondly, Patrick Darcy of Galway, counsellor-at-law) a son:
   (1) Valentine Blake.
3. Nicholas, ancestor of BLAKE of CRUMLIN (see that family, *post*, p. 188).
4. Henry, who had issue two sons, viz.:
   (1) Francis.
   (2) Martin.
5. John, ancestor of BLAKE OF MOYNE AND MERLIN PARK (see that family, *post* p. 191).
6. Francis.
7. Andrew, ancestor of BLAKE OF CASTLEGROVE (see that family, *post*, p. 201).
8. Katharine married Stephen Lynch fitz Nicholas.
9. Margaret.
10. Christiane, who married Malachy Donnelan of Ballydonnelan, Co. Galway (who died in 1673).
11. Mary.

Robert Blake died December 15, 1615 (will dated July 3, 1612, proved in the Consistorial Court of Tuam on May 2, 1616), and was suceeded by his eldest son,

SIR RICHARD BLAKE, Knight, of Ardfry, Co. Galway. He

was admitted a student at the Middle Temple on July 29, 1612. He was knighted on August 8, 1624, by the Lord Deputy of Ireland, Viscount Falkland. He was Mayor of Galway 1627-28, and M.P. for the County of Galway in 1639. He was the Speaker or Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Irish Confederation which sat at Kilkenny from 1647 to 1649. He married Gylle, eldest daughter of Andrew Kirwan of Galway, Alderman (ancestor of KIRWAN OF CREGG), by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Robert, of whom presently.
2. Andrew, who died unmarried.
3. Peter, ancestor of BLAKE OF CORBALLY (see that family, *post*, p. 185).
4. Bridget, who married Edmund Dillon.
5. Christiane, who married (articles dated February 25, 1660) Walter Blake of Drum (see that family, *ante*, p. 160).
6. Catharine, who married, on May 20, 1653, Martin Darcy of Clonuane, Co. Clare.
7. Margaret, who married — Dillon, and died *circa* 1710 (will dated July 8, 1710, proved P.C. June 9, 1713).

Sir Richard Blake died in 1663 (will dated June 13, 1663, proved P.C. July 20, 1663), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ROBERT BLAKE of Ardfry. He was admitted a student of the Middle Temple on October 16, 1638. He obtained under the Acts of Settlement a regrant by patent, dated February 24, 1681, of the lands of Ardfry and Wallscourt and other lands. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Martin Lynch of Levally, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue three sons, viz.:

1. Richard, of whom presently.
2. Andrew, living in 1735.
3. Joseph, of Grange, Co. Galway, who married Mary, daughter of Colonel Dominick Browne, of Carrowbrowne, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue three sons, viz.:
   (1) Richard, of whom presently.
   (2) Ignatius, who was admitted a student at the Middle Temple May 7, 1722, and was a barrister-at-law (Ireland); he died without issue in 1780.
   (3) Henry, who died on September 17, 1788, unmarried (will dated January 14, 1786, proved P.C. December 21, 1789).

Robert Blake died on March 20, 1697, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

RICHARD BLAKE of Ardfry. He married, on March 1, 1681,

as his first wife, Mary Magdalen, daughter of Oliver Martyn of Tullyra, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Robert, of whom presently.
2. Oliver, who was admitted a student of the Middle Temple on February 4, 1711; he died without issue *circa* 1737 (will dated November 27, 1735, proved P.C May 14, 1737).
3. Peter.
4. Elizabeth, who married Peter Daly of Quansberry, Co. Galway, and had issue.
5. Cecilia, who married Edward Geoghegan, of Bunowen, Co. Galway, and died March, 1773, leaving issue.
6. Mary, who married John Bodkin, and had issue.
7. Margaret, who married — O'Malley.

Richard Blake married as his second wife, in December, 1700, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Dillon of Clonbrock, Co. Galway, by whom he had further issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

8. Richard Thomas, died without issue.
9. William, died without issue.
10. Constantine, died without issue.
11. Sibella, died unmarried November 6, 1753.
12. Mary Prudentia.
13. Jane.

Richard Blake died May 12, 1735 (will dated March 22, 1734, proved P.C. May, 1735), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ROBERT BLAKE of Ardfry. He married Anstace, second daughter of Denis Daly of Carrownekelly, Co. Galway, by whom (who died May 1, 1739) he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Richard, of whom presently.
2. Denis, who was admitted a student of the Middle Temple on November 15, 1732.
3. Mary, who married Sir Ulick Blake of Menlo, eighth Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO, *ante*, p. 147).

Robert Blake died May 12, 1741 (will dated May 2, 1741, proved P.C. December 24, 1744). He was succeeded by his eldest son,

RICHARD BLAKE of Ardfry, and previously of Newgrove, Co. Galway. He married, in 1739, Marcia Maria, daughter of Marcus Ffrench of Rahassane, Co. Galway, by whom (who died October 16, 1743) he had issue an only child,

1. Anstace, who died unmarried in 1753.

Richard Blake died July 3, 1744 (will dated May 28, 1740, proved P.C. August 22, 1744). On his death without male

issue, the representation of the family devolved upon his kinsman,

RICHARD BLAKE, eldest son of Joseph Blake of Grange (see *ante*, p. 180). He married Maria Young, and died in 1759, leaving issue,

JOSEPH BLAKE of Ardfry, and previously of Grange; born October 2, 1739. He purchased the estates of Ardfry and Wallscourt, which by a private Act of Parliament, 2 George III. (1761), had been vested in trustees for sale. He married, October, 1764, Honoria, only daughter of Dermot Daly, and by her (who died July 14, 1784) had issue:

1. Joseph Henry, his successor.
2. Ignatius Charles, Captain of Dragoons, born August 21, 1773; married, June, 1794, Helen, eldest daughter of William Cashel of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and died August 6, 1797, leaving by her (who died July 5, 1810):
   (1) Joseph Henry, second Baron Wallscourt.
   (2) Louisa Helena, married, December 21, 1816, Captain R. Bourne, R.N., of Lynnberry, Westmeath, and died February 15, 1863.
3. Henry James, Colonel of the Galway Militia; born October 5, 1774; married, February 14, 1796, Anne, daughter of John French of Galway; and, dying November 11, 1811, left issue:
   (1) Joseph Henry, third Baron Wallscourt.
   (2) John, born October 13, 1801; died October 31, 1846.
   (3) Erroll, born November 8, 1803, *d.s.p.*
   (4) Henry James, born January 26, 1805; married, February 23, 1839, Anne, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel Swaine, E.I.C.S. She died November 8, 1847.
   (5) Honoria Anastasia, married December 7, 1837, Lord Hamilton Francis Chichester, and died February 7, 1878. He *d.s.p.* January 1, 1854.
4. Joanna Harriet, married first, February 1, 1783, Richard Burke of Glinsk; and secondly, in 1792, Dominick Daly, by whom (who died in 1841) she left issue.
5. Elizabeth Jemima, married first, January 25, 1790, George, Earl of Erroll, who *d.s.p.* June 14, 1708. She married secondly, September 12, 1816, Right Hon. John Hookham Frere, who *d.s.p.* January 7, 1846. She died January 17, 1831.
6. Agnes Maria, married in April, 1807, Charles Aldrich, and died 1808.
7. Margaret, died at Paris, aged ninety-six, January, 1862.

8. Honoria Louisa, married, April 4, 1810, George, third Earl Cadogan, and died September 12, 1845.

Joseph Blake died January 19, 1806. His eldest son,

JOSEPH HENRY BLAKE, first Lord Wallscourt, born October 5, 1765; married, August 18, 1784, Lady Louisa Catherine Mary Bermingham, third daughter and co-heiress of Thomas, first Earl of Louth, by whom (who married secondly, April 21, 1804, James Daly, and died May 28, 1827) he had an only daughter:

1. Anastasia, married, January 6, 1803, Luke, second Lord Clonbrock, and died June 5, 1816, leaving issue.

Mr. Blake, having represented Co. Galway in the Irish Parliament for several years, was elevated to the peerage July 31, 1800, by the title of Baron Wallscourt of Ardfry, with remainder, in default of the issue male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of his father; and dying *vita patris* March 28, 1803, was succeeded accordingly, by (the son of Captain Ignatius Blake) his nephew,

JOSEPH, second BARON WALLSCOURT, born July 23, 1795; *d.s.p.* October 11, 1816, when the barony devolved upon his first cousin,

JOSEPH HENRY, third BARON WALLSCOURT, born June 2, 1797; married, September 23, 1822, Elizabeth, only daughter of William Locke of Norbury, Surrey, and by her (who died January 2, 1877) had issue:

1. Henry Joseph, born in 1823, died in 1828.
2. William Richard, born May 6, 1825, died April 6, 1829.
3. Erroll Augustus, present peer.
4. Elizabeth Frederica, married, July 17, 1866, General the Hon. Arthur Upton (who died April 23, 1883) third son of John Henry, first Viscount Templetown.
5. Elizabeth Nina, married, September 26, 1859, General the Hon. James William Bosville Macdonald, C.B., and died July 21, 1890. He died January 4, 1882.

His lordship died May 28, 1849, and was succeeded by his only surviving son:

ERROLL AUGUSTUS JOSEPH HENRY BLAKE, fourth BARON WALLSCOURT, of Ardfry, Co. Galway in Ireland; late Captain Coldstream Guards, formerly Gentleman Usher to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, J.P. and D.L. Co. Galway; born August 22, 1841; married first, February 7, 1874, Lady Jane Harriet Charlotte Stanhope, fourth daughter of the seventh Earl of Harrington, and by her (who died September 8, 1889) had issue:

1. Charles William Joseph Henry, born January 12, 1875;

married December 11, 1897, Ellen, daughter of Joseph Mayo, and widow of — Boisset.

2. Wyndham Erroll Lincoln, born December 21, 1875.
3. Elizabeth Honoria (died September 10, 1886) } twins, born August 25, 1877.
4. Elizabeth Lucy Eily }
5. Margaret Phyllis, born June 19, 1883.

His lordship married secondly, January 25, 1896, May, daughter of Sir William Palliser, C.B., M.P.

Blake of Corbally, Co. Galway.

PETER BLAKE of Corbally, Co. Galway, third son of Sir Richard Blake, Knight, of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *ante*, p. 180). On December 20, 1679, he got a grant by patent, under the Acts of Settlement, of the castle and lands of Corbally in the barony of Tiaquin, Co. Galway (now known as Castle Daly). He married Magdalen Martyn, by whom he had issue two sons and three daughter, viz.:

1. Patrick, of whom presently.
2. Dominick.
3. Sibyl, who married Anthony Deane of Balrobuck.
4. Sourna, who married (settlement dated March 22, 1703) Hyacinth French, second son of James French of Durass, Co. Galway.
5. Elizabeth, who married Geoffrey Browne, eldest son of Colonel Dominick Browne of Castlemacgarret, Co. Mayo.

Peter Blake died *circa* 1712 (will dated January 10, 1708, proved P.C. September 14, 1712), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

PATRICK BLAKE of Corbally. He married (settlement dated April 29, 1695) Margaret, daughter of Frances Blake of Moyne (see BLAKE OF MERLIN PARK, *post*, p. 192), by whom he had (with other issue) four sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Peter, of whom presently.
2. Francis, of Rahara, Co. Roscommon, and Anbally, Co. Galway. He was admitted a student at the Middle Temple on May 25, 1721; he married Sarah, daughter of Francis Knox of Moyne Abbey, Tyrawly, Co. Mayo, and died *circa* 1744 (will dated August 2, 1743, proved December 20, 1744), leaving issue by her (who died *circa* 1760; will dated February 19, 1757, proved February 23, 1760), two sons and a daughter, viz.:
   (1) Francis, of Rahara, who married Jane Hillas (?), and died *circa* 1808 (will dated October 2, 1807, proved April 26, 1808), leaving issue by her (who married secondly — Lynch, M.D.) a son,

(i.) Francis, of Rahara, who died unmarried in 1834.

(2) Peter, who died in 1842, leaving issue a son,

(i.) Patrick Francis.

(3) Charity.

3. Martin, of Lissadoulta, Co. Galway, who married, in 1747, Honora Skerret, and died without issue in 1749 (will dated October 29, 1749, proved February 17, 1749-50).

4. Anthony.

5. Sibyl, who married Edmund Burke of Trintrum.

Patrick Blake died on June 19, 1753, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

PETER BLAKE of Corbally. He was admitted a student of the Middle Temple on April 29, 1721. He married Mary, daughter of Patrick Darcy of Gorteen, Co. Mayo, and died June 27, 1753, leaving issue a son,

PATRICK BLAKE of Corbally. He married, in July, 1757, Mary, daughter of John Morgan of Monksfield, Co. Galway, and died about 1805, leaving issue (with a daughter Charlotte, who married, in 1807, John Blake, third son of Isidore Blake of Towerhill), a son,

PETER BLAKE of Corbally. He married, May 14, 1800, Mary, daughter of Hon. John Browne, sixth son of John, first Earl Altamount, and died in 1842, leaving (with other issue) a son,

PETER BLAKE of Corbally, who married Jane, daughter of John Lane of Lanespark, and died in November, 1850, leaving issue five sons and four daughters, namely:

1. Sir Henry Arthur Blake, Knight, G.C.M.G., now (1905) Governor of Ceylon. He married first, in 1862, Jeannette, daughter of Andrew Irwin of Ballymore, Co. Roscommon, by whom (who died in 1866) he had issue a son,

(1) Harry Irwin, resident in Queensland in 1889.

He married secondly, February 7, 1874, Edith, elder daughter of Ralph Bernal-Osborne of Newtown Anner, Tipperary, M.P., and by her has issue:

(2) Arthur, born January 15, 1877.

(3) Maurice, born June 6, 1878.

(4) Olivia, who married, on June 8, 1903, Captain John Arbuthnot, Scots Guards, eldest son of Colonel G. Arbuthnot of Norton Court, Gloucestershire.

2. Peter Blake, who married, 1867, Harriet, daughter of Walter Keating of Kells, Co. Meath, and died in 1897, having had issue five sons and two daughters, namely:

(1) Peter, *d.s.p.*
(2) Walter, *d.s.p.*
(3) William, married September 10, 1901, Eliza, daughter of John Ormsby of Castle Dargan, Co. Sligo, and has issue a daughter,
(i.) Fannie.
(4) Jack, *d.s.p.*
(5) Walter.
(6) Savinia Susan, who married Colonel John Lopdell of Raheen Park.
(7) Jane Madeline, who married, in May, 1903, Alexander Outhwaite Joy of St. Anne's, Headingley, Leeds.

3. John Lane Blake, married March 5, 1866, Kate, daughter of John Gibbs, Esq.; died March 22, 1882 (administration granted May 20, 1882), having had issue four sons and three daughters, namely:
(1) John Richard, Captain 3rd Volunteer Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers; married, July 9, 1898, Edith, daughter of Charles Grandison.
(2) Peter, in the Natal Mounted Police in 1899.
(3) Bertram, *d.s.p.*
(4) Henry Claude, Athlone Pursuivant of Arms, a member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, and Lieutenant in 3rd Volunteer Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
(5) Susan, married, in 1898, Henry Richardson Edwards, Esq.
(6) Ethel.
(7) Ina.

4. Frank Blake, married Mary, daughter of — Johnston, Esq.

5. Vere Blake, married Mary, daughter of — Ely, Esq., and has issue four sons and three daughters, viz.:
(1) Arthur.
(2) Ernest.
(3) Rupert.
(4) Cyril.
(5) Nora.
(6) Corral.
(7) Eileen.

6. Mary Blake, married — Wallace, Esq.

7. Susan Blake, married, December 15, 1864, Charles Gifford, Esq., and died April 28, 1871.

8. Bessie Blake, married Jack McKenzie of Deepdene, Richmond, Natal.

9. Jennie Blake, married Alfred McKenzie of Lilydell, Richmond, Natal.

Blake of Crumlin, Clooncon, and Moorfield, Co. Galway.

NICHOLAS BLAKE, third son of Robert Blake of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *ante*, p. 179), got a certificate from the Court of Claims on August 23, 1677, confirming his title to the lands of Crumlin in the barony of Athenry, Co. Galway, and to the lands of Clooncon East, in the barony of Ballamoe, Co. Galway, of both of which he was then in possession under a decree of the Cromwellian Commissioners in 1656. He married Mary, daughter of Patrick Darcy by his wife Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Peter Ffrench, Knight, and widow of Peter Blake (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *ante*, p. 179). Nicholas Blake of Crumlin had issue by his wife Mary (who survived him) one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Peter, of whom presently.
2. Mary, who married (as his second wife) Sir Henry Lynch, third Baronet of Castlecarra, Co. Mayo, and died in 1712, leaving issue.
3. Kate.

Nicholas Blake of Crumlin died in 1682 (will dated June 3, 1682, proved P.C. July 22, 1682), and was succeeded by his only son,

PETER BLAKE, previously of Carantrily, and afterwards of Crumlin. He left issue two sons, viz.:

1. Stephen, of whom presently.
2. Patrick, of Moorfield, who died in December, 1774.

The elder son,

STEPHEN BLAKE of Crumlin, Clooncon, and Moorfield. He had issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Patrick, of whom presently.
2. Bridget, who married Dominick Darcy of Clonuane, Co. Clare, and had issue.
3. Christiane.

Stephen Blake died *circa* 1747 (will dated October 20, 1747, proved P.C. August 22, 1749), and was succeeded by his only son,

PATRICK BLAKE of Crumlin, Clooncon, and Moorfield. He had (with other issue) three sons, viz.:

1. Stephen, of whom presently.
2. Robert, of whom presently.
3. Peter, who married Jane, second daughter of Richard Eyre and sister of Colonel Giles Eyre of Eyre Court, Co. Galway, and died before 1819, leaving issue by her (who survived him, and died in 1847; will dated August 31, 1847, proved P.C. April 27, 1848) seven sons and four daughters, viz.:
   (1) Giles Eyre, of whom presently.
   (2) Stephen, who married, in 1819, Jane Creighton, and died in October, 1848, leaving issue a son:
      (i.) Stephen (living in 1849).
   (3) Peter, who died in 1840 (administration granted November 10, 1868), leaving issue a son:
      (i.) Robert.
   (4) Robert, living in 1847.
   (5) Samuel, died unmarried at Cabul in 1841 (administration granted at Principal Registry, Dublin, on February 13, 1860).
   (6) Thomas, living in 1847.
   (7) John, living in 1847.
   (8) Anne, who married — Mills, living in 1847.
   (9) Ellen, who married — Fry.
   (10) Ancharetta, died unmarried July 9, 1876; will proved January 23, 1877.
   (11) Maria, died unmarried in 1841.

Patrick Blake died in 1790, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

STEPHEN BLAKE of Crumlin, Clooncon, and Moorfield. He married, in 1784, Judith Connor, but died without issue in 1814, and was succeeded by his brother,

ROBERT BLAKE of Crumlin, Clooncon, and Moorfield. He married Anne Rafter, by whom he had issue two daughters only, viz.:

1. Eliza.
2. Jane.

Robert Blake died in 1819 (will dated May 22, 1818, proved P.C. February 8, 1820), and was succeeded by his nephew (see above),

GILES EYRE BLAKE of Crumlin and Clooncon. He married Charlotte, second daughter of Thomas Seymour of Ballymore Castle, Co. Galway, and by her (who survived him, and married secondly, William Groom of Sycamore Hill, Co. Galway) had issue seven sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Peter, of whom presently.
2. Thomas, died July 27, 1854; administration granted November 21, 1868.
3. John, an officer in 14th Light Dragoons, died December 1851; administration granted January 10, 1861.
4. Robert.
5. Henry, died unmarried April 5, 1865; administration granted April 2, 1869.
6. Patrick, of Carrowreagh, Co. Galway, who died without issue in 1869; will dated May 27, 1869, proved in Principal Registry, August 17, 1869.
7. Giles, died unmarried January 28, 1850; administration granted February 17, 1868.
8. Jane.

Giles Eyre Blake died in March, 1844 (will dated March 10, 1844, but never proved; administration granted June 30, 1859), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

PETER BLAKE of Crumlin and Clooncon. He married, in 1864, Agnes, daughter of Cornelius Creagh of Dangan, Co. Clare, but died without issue, on June 29, 1879; administration granted May 13, 1880.

Blake of Merlin Park, Co. Galway, and of Moyne, Culcon, and Ballyglass, Co. Mayo (A).

JOHN BLAKE, fifth son of Robert Blake of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *ante*, p. 179), was devised the castle and lands of Castletown in the barony of Longford, Co. Galway, by the will of his father. He was admitted a law student at the Middle Temple on March 26, 1625. In 1632 he purchased from Lord Lambert the lands of Cloonebanane and Carnehely in the barony of Kilmaine, Co. Mayo, and in 1634 obtained by way of mortgage from John McJonyne the castle and lands of Culcon in the same barony and county. Prior to 1636 he obtained, also by way of mortgage, from Redmund McRuddery the lands of Carrowenkilleen and Carroweveline in the Barony of Clanmorris, Co. Mayo, and (in right of his wife) was owner in fee of the moiety of the four quarters of Ballyglass in the same barony and county. On August 9, 1640, he purchased the lands of Carrowreogh and Knockanroe in said barony and county from Redmond oge McRuddery. He was Recorder of the town of Galway from 1642 to 1654, when he was superseded by the Cromwellian party. He married Margaret, elder daughter and one of the two co-heiresses of Francis Martyn of Galway, and of Ballyglass, Co. Mayo (who died September 6, 1615) by his wife Cathalina Burke.

John Blake died between 1656 and 1663, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

FRANCIS BLAKE of Moyne, Co. Mayo, and of Moreagh (afterwards called Merlin Park), near the town of Galway. On May 17, 1677, he got a confirmatory grant by patent under the Acts of Settlement of the four quarters of Ballyglass in the barony of Clanmorris, Co. Mayo, and of other lands in the barony of Dunmore, Co. Galway. On March 5, 1680, he purchased from his uncle-in-law Andrew oge Blake (see *post*, BLAKE OF FURBOUGH)—who was the assignee of the patentee, George, Duke of Albemarle—the mansion-house in the town of Galway which, before the Cromwellian forfeitures, had been occupied by his (Francis') father, John Blake; and about the

same period (1680), probably, said Francis Blake also purchased the lands of Moreagh and Doughiska, near the town of Galway, from the Cromwellian planters or their representatives. On November 6, 1683, he got a lease for a term of years from William, Earl of Clanricarde, of the four quarters of Moyne in the parish of Shruel, barony of Kilmaine and county of Mayo. He married first, Gylle (or Julia), youngest daughter of Martin fitz Andrew Blake of Cummer (see *post*, BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN), by whom he had issue:

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. Margaret, who married, in 1695, Patrick Blake senior of Corbally (see BLAKE OF CORBALLY *ante*, p. 185).

Francis Blake married secondly, Anstas Darcy (who survived him). He died *circa* 1711 (will dated September 8, 1711, proved at Tuam July 26, 1716), and was buried in St. Francis' Abbey in the town of Galway. He was succeeded by his son,

MARTIN BLAKE of Moreagh, Co. Galway, and Moyne, Culcon, and Ballintubber, Co. Mayo, which last-mentioned estate he purchased in 1691 from Robert Blake of Ardfry, (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *ante*, p. 179). By deed dated May 15, 1711, he purchased from Sir Henry Bingham, the trustee for sale (under Act of Parliament) of Lord Clanricarde's forfeited estates, the reversion in fee of the lease of the four quarters of Moyne. He married Mabel, third daughter of Sir George Browne, second Baronet of the Neale, Co. Mayo, and by her (who survived him) had issue two sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Francis, of whom presently.
2. George, first of Killernane, afterwards of Garracloone, Co. Mayo, ancestor of the families of BLAKE OF TUAM, and BLAKE OF GARRACLOONE (see those families, *post*, pp. 196, 199).
3. Jane, married Edmund Dillon of Hollywell, Co. Mayo.
4. Alice, married — Kirwan of Blindwell.
5. Bridget, married — Browne of Mayfield.
6. Margaret, married — Lynch.

Martin Blake died at Ballisnahigny, Co. Mayo, in 1744; his will, dated October 15, 1744, was not proved in the Prerogative Court until June 22, 1771; he was buried in the Abbey of Ross, Co. Galway, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

FRANCIS BLAKE of Moreagh, Co. Galway, and of Moyne, etc., Co. Mayo. He married (settlement dated June 13, 1721) Frances, daughter of Charles Daly (the elder) of Callow, Co. Galway, and by her (who survived him, and died in 1783, will dated February 29, 1776, proved P.C. May 26, 1783) had issue four sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Charles, of whom presently.

2. John, Major of the Galway Volunteers in 1779.
3. Anthony, of Carramore, Shruel, Co. Galway. He married Margaret, daughter of — Kirwan of Dalgin, Co. Mayo, and died without issue. His will, dated January 22, 1799, was proved at Tuam January 3, 1806.
4. Martin, of Houndswood, Co. Mayo, which he held on lease from John Darcy. He was admitted a student at the Middle Temple on November 17, 1759, and died unmarried; his will, dated May 7, 1805, was proved in P.C. on May 9, 1806.
5. Mabel, died unmarried.
6. Anne, died unmarried.

Francis Blake died *circa* 1763, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES BLAKE of Merlin Park (formerly called Moreagh), Co. Galway, and of Moyne, etc., Co. Mayo. He married, on May 3, 1762 (articles dated April 17, 1762), Margaret, third daughter of Denis Daly of Raford, Co. Galway, by Lady Anne his wife, daughter of Michael, tenth Earl Clanricarde, and by her (who survived him, and married secondly, John Darcy of Ballykine, and thirdly, in June, 1791, Stephen Blake, fifth son of Sir Walter Blake, tenth Baronet, of Menlo, and died *circa* 1824; will dated December 12, 1814, proved March 24, 1825) had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Charles, of whom presently,
2. Denis John, who was admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn on July 2, 1791. He was Captain in the 89th Regiment, and was present at the Battle of Alexandria on the staff of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, when he was wounded. His will was proved P.C. in 1803.
3. Frances, married, in October, 1782, John Darcy of Houndswood, and had issue.

Charles Blake died in May, 1769 (will dated March 25, 1768, proved P.C. June 15, 1769), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES BLAKE of Merlin Park, Moyne, etc. He married, on August 3, 1790 (articles dated May 14, 1790), his cousin Georgina, daughter and coheir of Sir George Browne of the Neale, sixth Baronet, and niece of John, first Baron Kilmaine, and by her (who died November 24, 1840, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin) had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Charles Kilmaine, of whom presently.
2. Denis John, who married, in April, 1831, Anna, daughter

of Samuel Poer of Belleville Park, Co. Waterford, and had issue.

3. Martin Kirwan, of Glanville, near Galway, who married, in 1835, Julia, daughter of John Blake (of the family of BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN, see *post*, p. 216), by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters, viz.:
   (1) Charles, now deceased.
   (2) John Denis, who married, April 18, 1867, Mary, daughter of P. Sarsfield Comyn of Galway.
   (3) George Francis, Registrar of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
   (4) Martin.
   (5) Olivia.
   (6) Georgina.
   (7) Julia.
4. Georgina, who married, March 1, 1813, Walter Lawrence of Lisreaghan, Co. Galway, by whom she had issue an eldest son, Walter Lawrence, who married, in 1848, Olivia, eldest daughter of Sir Michael Bellew, Baronet, of Mount Bellew, Co. Galway, and had issue an only child, Honora Lawrence, who married her cousin Charles O. Blake de Burgh, the present (1905) representative of this branch of the Blake family.
5. Margaret, who married George Kirwan of Dalgin, Co. Mayo, and died without issue in 1875.
6. Frances, died unmarried June 3, 1883; will proved July 21, 1883.

Charles Blake died September 5, 1845 (administration granted November 24, 1870), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

7 CHARLES KILMAINE BLAKE of Merlin Park, Moyne, etc. He was High Sheriff of the county of Galway in 1844, and a D.L. and J.P. for Co. Mayo. He married, on May 7, 1839, Dorothea Stewart Ormsby, last surviving child and heiress of Thomas Gore Ormsby of Comyn, Co. Sligo, by whom he had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Charles Ormsby, born March 29, 1840, of whom presently.
2. Francis Thomas, born in 1843.

Charles Kilmaine Blake died January 8, 1867, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, and was there interred in a tomb erected by his eldest son, bearing monumental inscription. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES ORMSBY BLAKE DE BURGH, now (1905) of Ballyglass, Co. Mayo, and (in right of his wife) of Rath O'Nora, Co. Sligo. He married, July 29, 1868, his cousin Honora

Lawrence, only child of Captain Walter Lawrence of Lisreaghan, Co. Galway (see *ante*, p. 194), and by her (who died October 19, 1873) had issue an only child:

1. Violet Olivia Blake, now (1905) living.

Mr. C. O. Blake assumed by royal license, dated October 10, 1896, the additional surname of *De Burgh*, with the right to bear the arms of DE BURGH quartered with those of BLAKE, and this license was recorded in Ulster's Office by a grant of exemplification dated November 21, 1896.

NOTE (A).—The pedigree of this branch of the Blake family, from Richard Cadel, surnamed Blake, down to C. O. Blake de Burgh, Esq., was registered in 1896 in the Herald's College, London.

Blake of Tuam, Co. Galway.

George Blake, second son of Martin Blake of Moyne (see Blake of Merlin Park and Moyne, *ante*, p. 192), born in July, 1700. He resided first at Killernane, Co. Mayo, and after 1765 at Garracloone, Co. Mayo. He married, on April 18, 1728, Juliane, eldest daughter of Marcus Lynch fitz James of Garracloone by his wife Anne, daughter of Marcus Lynch fitz Andrew of Garracloone. George Blake (who assumed the additional surname of Lynch on succeeding to Garracloone in 1765) by his wife Juliana (who survived him, and died *circa* 1790; will proved P.C. 1790) had issue six sons and five daughters, viz.:

1. Martin Blake Lynch, born October 3, 1731; admitted a student at the Middle Temple on April 13, 1751, and afterwards a K.C. of the Irish Bar. He married, in 1774, Juliane Kirwan, but died without issue *circa* 1799 (will dated July 19, 1799, proved P.C. in 1801).
2. Mark, born August 30, 1734, of whom presently.
3. Richard, born May 31, 1736 (see Blake of Garracloone, *post*, p. 199).
4. Henry, born February 21, 1739; died without issue.
5. George, born April 6, 1743; dead without issue in 1815.
6. John, ancestor of the family of Blake of Belmont, Co. Galway. He was born February 26, 1745, and married Miss Cuffe, sister of James Cuffe (afterwards first Baron Tyrawley), by whom he had numerous issue, some of whose descendants are now resident in the United States.
7. Mary, born June 6, 1729, who married Geoffrey Martyn of Curramore, Co. Mayo, and died his widow *circa* 1795 (will dated February 15, 1795, proved P.C. February 4, 1804), and was buried in Ross Abbey, Co. Galway.
8. Mabel, born July 5, 1730, who married — Browne.
9. Anne, born July 8, 1733.
10. Margaret, born August 18, 1741.
11. Bridget, born June 14, 1744; living in 1795.

George Blake Lynch died September 11, 1771 (will dated

October 19, 1769, proved P.C. February 2, 1772), and was buried at Ross Abbey, Co. Galway. His second son,

MARK BLAKE of Brooklawn (otherwise Fartimore), Co. Galway, married (*circa* 1771) Mary, daughter of Colonel Manus O'Donnel, of the Austrian Imperial Service, by whom he had issue four sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Mark, of Brooklawn and of Killeen, Co. Galway. He married Maria Browne, and died in 1826 (will dated February 21, 1826, proved P.C. December 8, 1826), leaving issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:
   (1) Martin, of Killeen Castle, Co. Galway, who married Honoria, daughter of ——, and died August 2, 1859 (administration granted October 20, 1864).
   (2) Anthony.
   (3) John.
   (4) Julia.
   (5) Harriet.
2. Martin, died *vita patris*, unmarried.
3. Manus, died without issue in January, 1801.
4. Charles, of whom presently.
5. Juliane, who married — Skerret of Ballinduff, Co. Galway, and had issue.

Mark Blake died on June 27, 1794 (will proved P.C. on August 16, 1794). His fourth son,

CHARLES BLAKE of Tuam, married (settlement dated September 22, 1804) Margaret, daughter of James Eagan of Dunblaney, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Mark, who left issue a son,
   (1) Charles, died unmarried.
2. Charles, of whom presently.
3. James, who married Alicia, daughter of —— Power of Tuam, and died in 1849 (will dated May 19, 1849, proved P.C. June 28, 1849), leaving issue two sons and a daughter:
   (1) Charles.
   (2) James.
   (3) Julia.
4. Catherine, who married — Lynch, and had issue.
5. Margaret, who married — Turner.
6. Julia, who married James Watson, and had issue.
7. Mary, who married, in 1840, Walter Blake of Meelick, Co. Galway (see BLAKE OF MEELICK, *ante*, p. 151).

Charles Blake died *circa* 1855 (will dated September 15, 1855, proved P.C. August 27, 1856). His second son,

CHARLES BLAKE of Tuam, married, in 1843, Juliane, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel John Dunkin, 18th Royal Irish Regiment, by his wife Anne Marlay, and by her (who survived him, and died May 2, 1880; administration granted August 8, 1881) had issue three sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Charles Henry, of whom presently.
2. John Dunkin of Brooklawn, who married, in 1876, Alice, daughter of Dominick Leonard, and has issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:
   (1) Charles Dunkin.
   (2) Manus.
   (3) Edith.
3. Richard Marlay, M.D., of Ravensdale, Dundalk, who married, in 1879, Nanny, daughter of Michael Hartigan of Limerick, and has issue:
   (1) Marlay.
   (2) Claude.
   (3) Cecil.
   (4) Lionel.
   (5) Harold.
   (6) Dermot.
   (7) Eva.
   (8) Dorothy.
   (9) Marie.
4. Maud, who married, in 1875, William Leonard of Melbourne, and has issue.

Charles Blake died February 28, 1878; will proved at Tuam July 10, 1878. His eldest son,

CHARLES HENRY BLAKE of Tuam, married, in 1876, his cousin Rose, youngest daughter of Walter Blake of Meelick (see BLAKE OF MEELICK, *ante*, p. 152), by whom he had issue two sons and five daughters, viz.:

1. Charles George, of whom presently.
2. Henry.
3. May.
4. Maud.
5. Florence.
6. Geraldine.
7. Marjorie.

Charles Henry Blake died in 1899, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

CHARLES GEORGE BLAKE of Tuam, now (1905) living.

Blake of Garracloone, Co. Mayo.

RICHARD BLAKE, third son of George Blake (Lynch) of Garracloone by his wife Juliane Lynch (see BLAKE OF TUAM, *ante*, p. 196), succeeded to the estate of Garracloone under the will of his father, George Blake Lynch (proved P.C. February 2, 1772). This Richard Blake of Garracloone married Eliza, daughter of Colonel Manus O'Donel (of the Austrian Imperial Service), by whom he had issue four sons and eight daughters, viz.:

1. George, executed *vita patris* for complicity in the rebellion of 1798. He died *sine prole.*
2. Manus, of whom presently.
3. Mark, of Dower Lodge, Co. Mayo, who died unmarried *circa* 1817 (will dated November 16, 1817, proved P.C. on December 10, 1819).
4. Richard, born in 1796, of whom presently.
5. Mary, who married John Mathews.
6. Julia, died unmarried.
7. Eliza, who married Thomas Delahunt.
8. Isabella, who married John Rochfort.
9. Matilda, who married Thomas Thornley.
10. Margaret, who married Surgeon O'Bré.
11. Eleanor, who married Surgeon McEnally, R.N.
12. Charlotte, who married Captain William Graham, 74th Regiment, and had (with other issue) a daughter, Harriet Graham, who married (as his second wife) Captain Arthur Netterville Blake of Kilcloghans, Co. Galway (see BLAKE OF NEWBOROUGH, Co. Galway, *post*, p. 204).

Richard Blake of Garracloone died in 1801 (will dated August 2, 1799, proved P.C. October 9, 1801). He was succeeded by his eldest (surviving) son,

MANUS BLAKE of Garracloone. He married (settlement dated January 30, 1799) Marion Meredith of Dicksgrove, Co. Kerry, but died without issue *circa* 1831 (will dated December 26, 1830, proved P.C. February 22, 1831). He was succeeded by his next (surviving) brother,

RICHARD BLAKE of Garracloone. He married (*circa* 1818) Henrietta Bradburne, by whom he had issue a son :

1. Richard Blake (junior), who married (*circa* 1839) Jane, daughter of William Calcutt by his wife Dora MacNamara, and by her (who died in October, 1840) had issue a son :
   (1) Richard William Blake.

NOTE.—The estate of Garracloone was sold under a Decree of the Court of Chancery in Ireland in 1844.

Blake of Castlegrove, Co. Galway.

ANDREW BLAKE of Fartigare (otherwise Castlegrove), Co. Galway, seventh son of Robert Blake of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY, *ante*, p. 179), was devised the lands of Fartigare by the will of his father, Robert Blake of Ardfry. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet of Menlo (see BLAKE OF MENLO, *ante*, p. 145), by whom he had issue a son and heir,

DOMINICK BLAKE of Fartigare (otherwise Castlegrove), who was living in 1716. He married Jane, daughter of John Darcy of Gorteen, and had issue a son and heir,

ANDREW BLAKE of Fartigare (otherwise Castlegrove), who married, in 1723, Sibilla, eldest daughter of Martin fitz Peter Blake of Ballyglunin (see BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN, *post*, p. 215). Andrew Blake of Castlegrove (who was living in 1739) had issue a son and heir,

DOMINICK BLAKE of Castlegrove. He was admitted to the Middle Temple on August 3, 1739, and married (as his first wife), *circa* 1750, Frances, eldest daughter of Nicholas, fifth Viscount Netterville, by whom (who died in May, 1764) he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Andrew, of whom presently.
2. Netterville, ancestor of BLAKE OF NEWBOROUGH, Co. Galway (see that family, *post*, p. 204).
3. Catherine, who married Anthony Atkinson of Ashley Park, Co. Tipperary.

Dominick Blake of Castlegrove married (as his second wife), in 1770, Elizabeth, third daughter of Sir Joseph Hoare, first Baronet, of Annabellè, Co. Cork, by whom (who survived him, and married secondly, Colonel James Bulkeley of Huntley Hall) he had further issue four sons, viz.:

4. Dominick Edward, ancestor of BLAKE OF CANADA (see that family, *post*, p. 206).
5. Joseph, who married Catharine, daughter of Ulick Jennings of Ironpool (otherwise Ballyuerin), Co. Galway, and had issue a son and two daughters, viz.:
   (1) Dominick Edward, of Rosminna, Westport, Co. Mayo, who married, in 1839, Anna, daughter

of Joseph Bourke of Carrowkeel, Co. Mayo, by his wife Anne, daughter of Isidore Blake of Towerhill (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL, *ante*, p. 157), and had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

(i.) Joseph Blake (Surgeon-Major), deceased.

(ii.) Walter Blake, M.D., deceased.

(iii.) Mary, who married, in 1872, Sir Christopher Nixon, Knight, of Roebuck Grove, Clonskeagh, Co. Dublin, and has issue.

(2) Catharine, who married Myles Burke, of the family of Burke of Ower, Co. Galway.

(3) Julia, who married Stephen Burke, brother of said Myles.

6. Samuel, an officer in the Suffolk Fencibles, who died *circa* 1846; will dated June 20, 1799, proved P.C. January 23, 1847.

7. William Martin, of Liskeevy, Co. Galway, who had issue a son and heir:

(1) John, born in 1815; admitted to Lincoln's Inn on November 13, 1834.

Dominick Blake of Castlegrove died *circa* 1780 (will dated September 14, 1779, proved P.C. January 13, 1827). He was succeeded by his eldest son,

ANDREW BLAKE of Castlegrove, who was admitted to the Middle Temple on November 11, 1773. He married (after 1784) Isabella, daughter of John Knox and widow and relict of Xaverius Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore (see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE, *post*, p. 212), by whom he had issue a son and a daughter, viz.:

1. Edward, of whom presently.

2. Frances, who married, in June, 1804, John Darcy of Killtullagh and Clifden Castle.

Andrew Blake of Castlegrove died *circa* 1825, and was succeeded by his son,

EDWARD BLAKE of Castlegrove, the last Blake proprietor of Castlegrove. He married Anne, daughter of the Rev. Andrew Wilson of Millbrook, Co. Mayo, by his wife Marcia, second daughter of Croasdaile Miller of Milford, Co. Mayo, by whom he had issue three sons and six daughters, viz.:

1. John Netterville, of whom presently.

2. Edward, who died unmarried in 1858.

3. Andrew, who married Rose Budd, and died in 1878, leaving issue one child, a son:

(1) Poulter Blake.

4. Frances, who married, in 1841, Sir Richard McCausland, Knight, and had issue.
5. Marcia, who married James Wynne.
6. Isabella, who married, on April 9, 1840, Charles Eccles of Ecclesville, Co. Tyrone, and died December 30, 1859, leaving issue.
7. Anne, who married Henry Thompson, M.D., of Omagh, Co. Tyrone, and had issue.
8. Louisa.
9. Charlotte, who married Rev. Mungo Neville Thompson, brother of aforesaid Henry Thompson, and had issue.

Edward Blake died March 15, 1869 (will proved September 16, 1869). His eldest son,

JOHN NETTERVILLE BLAKE, married (as his first wife), on June 22, 1840, Anne, daughter of George Nixon of Nixon Hall, Co. Fermanagh, but by her (who died September 15, 1841) had no issue. He married (as his second wife), in August, 1850, Matilda Robinson, by whom (who died July 1, 1900) he had issue (surviving) three sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Edward.
2. Robert.
3. Richard.
4. Anna.
5. Florence.
6. Clara.

John Netterville Blake died at Liverpool (where his family are now resident) on September 13, 1892.

Blake of Newborough, Co. Galway.

NETTERVILLE BLAKE (Captain) of Newborough, Co. Galway, second son of Dominick Blake of Castlegrove by his first wife, Francis Netterville (see BLAKE OF CASTLEGROVE, *ante*, p. 201). He married, on August 10, 1792, Bridget, eldest daughter of Xaverius Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore (see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE, *post*, p. 213), by whom he had issue nine sons and five daughters, viz.:

1. John Netterville, who married Jane Frances Veitch of Galway, and died March 11, 1863 (administration granted December 9, 1863), leaving issue one son and two daughters, viz.:
   - (1) Joseph, M.D., who died in 1895, leaving issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:
     - (i.) Archibold.
     - (ii.) Ernest.
     - (iii.) Frances.
   - (2) Letitia, who married E. J. Dawson of Houndswood, Co. Mayo, and died January 15, 1876, leaving issue a daughter.
   - (3) Georgina, who married, in November, 1869, her first cousin, James W. Blake (see p. 205).
2. Xaverius.
3. Arthur Netterville (Captain), of Kilcloghans House, Tuam, who married (as his first wife) on February 7, 1842, Mrs. Priscilla Honywood, relict of Philip Honywood, but by her (who died February 9, 1855) had no issue. He married as his second wife, Harriet Graham (see BLAKE OF GARRACLOONE, *ante*, p. 199), and died without issue on January 19, 1876 (will proved at Tuam March 7, 1876).
4. Frederick.
5. James Netterville, M.D., of Newborough, who married, in 1845, Margaret, daughter of Thomas O'Mara, and died in 1847, leaving issue by her (who married secondly, in 1854, William Bowman) an only son:
   - (1) Netterville J., late manager of the Charing Cross branch of the National Bank, London.

6. Robert.
7. Edward, of Ballinasloe, solicitor, who married, in 1838, Letitia, eldest daughter of the Hon. James Sidney, and died July 13, 1881, leaving issue three sons, viz.:
   (1) Edward Netterville, barrister-at-law, Dublin, who married, in February, 1884, Susan, daughter of W. J. Sidney, Q.C., and has issue living, two sons, viz.:
      (i.) Edward.
      (ii.) Noel.
   (2) James Waller, Crown Solicitor for Co. Galway, who married, in 1869, his first cousin, Georgina, second daughter of John Blake (see p. 204).
   (3) Arthur, who married, March 27, 1876, Anne, daughter of William Kirkpatrick, and has issue one son and three daughters, viz.:
      (i.) James.
      (ii.) Susan.
      (iii.) Kathleen.
      (iv.) Ivy.
8. Thomas.
9. George.
10. Isabella, who married Edward Barrington.
11. Catherine.
12. Louisa.
13. Harriet.
14. Matilda.

Captain Netterville Blake of Newborough died in 1833 (will dated April 6, 1831, proved P.C. June 18, 1833).

Blake of Canada.

THE REV. DOMINICK EDWARD BLAKE, eldest son of Dominick Blake of Castlegrove (see BLAKE OF CASTLEGROVE, *ante*, p. 201), by his second wife, Elizabeth Hoare. He was born at Castlegrove in 1771, and was Rector first of Loughbrickland, and afterwards of Kiltegan, Co. Wicklow. He married Ann Margaret, second daughter of William Hume of Humewood, Co. Wicklow, and by her (who survived him) had issue two sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Rev. Dominick, who married, in 1832, Louisa, widow and relict of Colonel Jones. He emigrated to Canada in 1832, and became Rector of Thornhill, Canada. He left issue two sons and two daughters, viz.:
   (1) Dominick (living in 1902).
   (2) John Netterville, now (1905) deceased.
   (3) Ann.
   (4) Frances, who married Henry Going, M.D., Canada.
2. William Hume, of whom presently.
3. Catherine, died unmarried in Canada in 1864.
4. Wilhelmina, who married, in 1824, the Rev. Charles Brough, Archdeacon of Huron Diocese, Canada.
5. Frances, who married the Rev. Richard Flood of Ontario, Canada.

The Rev. Dominick E. Blake died at Kiltegan on October 23, 1823 (will dated July 29, 1817; proved P.C. January 2, 1824). His second son,

WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, was born at Kiltegan on March 10, 1809. He married, in 1832, Catharine Honoria, eldest daughter of Joseph Samuel Hume by his wife Eliza, daughter of the Rev. Charles Smyth. William Hume Blake emigrated to Canada in 1832, joined the Canadian Bar, became Solicitor-General, and afterwards Chancellor of Upper Canada. By his wife Catharine (who survived him) he had issue two sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Edward, of whom presently.
2. Samuel Hume, K.C. of the Canadian Bar, who married

Rebecca, third daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Bishop of Huron, by whom (who died in 1901) he has issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

(1) William Hume, who married Jeanie Law, and has issue a daughter:
  (i.) Ellen.

(2) Mabel, who married Frank Moss, and has issue a daughter:
  (i.) Hilda.

(3) Katharine, who married T. N. Rhinelander, and has issue one son and one daughter:
  (i.) Newbold. (ii.) Honoria.

3. Sophia, who married Verschoyle Cronyn, third son of above-mentioned Bishop Benjamin Cronyn, and has issue five sons and two daughters:
  (1) Benjamin. (5) William.
  (2) Hume. (6) Blossom.
  (3) Verschoyle. (7) Katherine.
  (4) Edward.

4. Ann Margaret, who married James Kerr, and died in 1882.

William Hume Blake died at Toronto on November 17, 1870. His eldest son,

Edward Blake, now (1905) living; K.C. of the Canadian Bar, and a Privy Counsellor, Canada, in 1873; M.P. for South Longford, Ireland, since 1895. He was born in Canada on October 13, 1833, and married at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on January 6, 1858, Margaret, second daughter of the above-mentioned Dr. Benjamin Cronyn, by whom he has issue now (1905) living three sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Edward Hume, who married Georgina, daughter of Alexander Manning, and has issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:
  (1) Edward. (2) Holles.
  (3) Norah.

2. Edward Francis, who married Ethel Benson, and has issue two sons and two daughters, viz.:
  (1) Gerald. (2) Verschoyle.
  (3) Mary. (4) Ethel.

3. Samuel, who married Florence, daughter of John Cameron.

4. Sophia, who married G. M. Wrong, and has issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:
  (1) Murray. (4) Margaret.
  (2) Harold. (5) Agnes.
  (3) Hume.

Blake of Hollypark, formerly of Loughrea, Co. Galway.

MARTIN BLAKE, third son of Walter fitz Andrew Blake (see BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD, *ante*, p. 175.), was living in 1612. He left issue two sons, viz.:

1. Richard, of whom presently.
2. Francis.

The elder son,

RICHARD BLAKE of Kilcuane, Co. Galway, held the lands of Tirenaskragh in the barony of Longford, Co. Galway, of which he was dispossessed in 1655 by the Cromwellian Commissioners. In 1682 he obtained from William, Earl Clanricarde, a lease for lives of premises in the town of Loughrea, and died *circa* 1698, leaving issue two sons, viz.:

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. Francis.

The elder son,

MARTIN BLAKE of Loughrea, in 1700 presented a petition to the Trustees for Sale of Forfeited Estates, claiming that his interest in the lease for lives granted by Earl Clanricarde to his father might be preserved from forfeiture. He left issue a son and heir,

PIERCE BLAKE of Loughrea, who married Elinor, sister of Thomas Lynch of Levally, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. Richard.
3. Peter.
4. Margaret.
5. Juliane.

Pierce Blake died in 1762 (will dated January 26, 1762, proved P.C. March 15, 1762). His eldest son,

MARTIN BLAKE of Hollypark, had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Pierce of whom presently.
2. Anthony Richard (Right Hon.), born 1776; admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn on May 13, 1808; was made a Privy Councillor of Ireland in 1836, and Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland in 1837. He married Sarah, daughter of Judge James, but died without issue on January 10,

1849 (will dated August 6, 1845, proved P.C. February 20, 1849).

Martin Blake of Hollypark died before 1808. His eldest son,

PIERCE BLAKE of Hollypark, married Anne, daughter of Peter Connellan of Coolamber, Co. Kilkenny, by whom he had issue three sons and five daughters, viz.:

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. Peter, of whom presently.
3. Rev. Anthony, a Dominican Friar at Galway; died November 15, 1898.
4. Margaret, who married Henry Dolphin of Loughrea, and died in 1845.
5. Agnes, who married James Lynch.
6. Harriet, who married Francis Lynch.
7. Anne, who married W. Pigott.
8. Celia, died unmarried.

Pierce Blake of Hollypark died *circa* 1833 (will dated December 7, 1832, proved P.C. June 29, 1833). His eldest son,

MARTIN BLAKE of Hollypark, was an officer in the Indian Civil Service. He was Commissioner at Delhi, at which place he was killed in 1835. He died unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother,

PETER BLAKE of Hollypark. He married, in 1836, Catharine, daughter of John Boyle Kernan of Capra, Co. Monaghan, and Earne Lodge, Co. Fermanagh, by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Martin Pierce, of whom presently.
2. Richard, Captain in 4th Punjab Cavalry; died unmarried at Simla in 1875.
3. John Hubert, who was admitted a student at the Middle Temple on May 8, 1869; died unmarried in Texas in 1885.
4. Maria, who married Helenus White of Mount Sion, Co. Limerick, by whom (who died in 1874) she had issue two sons:
   (1) William White.
   (2) Helenus Pierce, who succeeded to Hollypark under the will of his uncle, Colonel Martin P. Blake, and thereupon assumed the surname of Blake.

Peter Blake of Hollypark died in 1884, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MARTIN PIERCE BLAKE of Hollypark, late Colonel commanding the 88th Regimental District in Ireland, and previously Colonel 6th Dragoon Guards. He died unmarried in 1900, and was succeeded by his nephew,

HELENUS P. BLAKE (see above), now (1905) of Hollypark.

Blake of Dunmacrina, Co. Mayo, and Oranmore, Co. Galway.

WALTER BLAKE, second son of Geoffrey Blake (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA AND VERMOUNT, *ante*, p. 166). This Walter Blake in 1417 got a grant from Thomas Breathnach of a tenement in Athenry (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 18); he was executor of the will of his uncle, John oge Blake, in 1420 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 20); in 1444 he joined his cousin Cecilia (Gylle) Blake in making a grant of lands to the Prior and Convent of the Dominican Friars at Athenry (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 29). He died in 1452, and was buried in the Dominican abbey at Athenry, leaving issue a son,

JOHN BLAKE, who in 1452 was by deed of award declared entitled to certain lands in Athenry which had been held by his father (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at p. 35). This John Blake (who was living in 1505) left issue two sons, viz.:

1. Richard, of whom presently.
2. The Rev. Patrick Blake, who was Warden of the "Collegiate Church" of St. Nicholas in the town of Galway from 1542 to 1553 (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, at pp. 79, 93).

The elder son,

RICHARD BLAKE, left issue a son,

PATRICK BLAKE, who was "Bailiff" of the town of Galway in 1562-63. This Patrick Blake (who was living in 1580) left issue a son and heir,

ANDREW BLAKE of Galway, Alderman. He was "Bailiff" of the town of Galway in 1597-98. On June 18, 1618, he obtained a grant by patent from King James I. of the four quarters of Ballyglass in the barony of Clanmorris, Co. Mayo (probably as trustee for the two daughters, co-heiresses, of Francis Martin of Galway and Ballyglass, who died in 1615). He married Juliane Martin, sister of the aforesaid Francis Martin of Galway, by whom he left issue three sons, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. Martin, ancestor of BLAKE OF CUMMER AND BALLYGLUNIN (see that family, *post*, p. 214).

3. Andrew oge, ancestor of BLAKE OF FURBOUGH (see that family, *post*, p. 222).

Alderman Andrew Blake died in 1624 (will dated December 20, 1624, proved P.C. February 9, 1630). His eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE of Dunmacrina, Co. Mayo, was returned in the Strafford Survey of Mayo made in 1636 as the owner of the castle and six quarters of land of Dunmacrina, in the barony of Clanmorris, Co. Mayo. He had issue a son and a daughter, viz.:

1. Andrew, of whom presently.
2. Anstace, who married (as his second wife) John Darcy of Kinlogh and Gorteen, Co. Mayo, and had issue.

Walter Blake of Dunmacrina (who was living in 1656) died before 1677. His son and heir,

ANDREW BLAKE of Dunmacrina, on September 6, 1677, obtained a regrant, by patent under the Acts of Settlement, of the estate of Dunmacrina. He married twice. By his second wife, Dame Anne Foxon, widow of Sir Samuel Foxon, Knight, he had no issue. By his first wife (name not ascertained) he had issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. Valentine, of Cullane, Co. Mayo, who died in 1725 (will dated October 2, 1725, proved at Tuam November 2, 1725), having had issue a son,
   (1) Andrew, who died *vita patris*.
3. Patrick, of Kilvine, Co. Mayo, who died in 1721 (will dated March 27, 1721, proved at Tuam December 6, 1721), leaving issue three sons and two daughters, viz.:
   (1) Walter, of the town of Galway, and afterwards of Carrowbrowne, near Galway, who died in October, 1776, leaving issue two daughters only, viz.:
      (i.) Ann, who married on February 25, 1741, Maurice Blake of Clooneen, and had issue (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL, *ante*, p. 154).
      (ii.) Mary, who married Patrick Kirwan, and had issue.
   (2) Right Rev. Dr. Anthony Blake of Carrowbrowne, Catholic Warden of Galway 1750 to 1756, Catholic Bishop of Ardagh in 1756, and Archbishop of Armagh 1758 to 1787. He died in 1787 (will dated October 4, 1785, proved at Tuam December 4, 1787).
   (3) Valentine.
   (4) Sybil.
   (5) Magdalen, who married — Murphy.

4. — Blake, who married James Browne.
5. — Blake, who married Thomas Lynch.

Andrew Blake of Dunmacrina died in 1704 (will dated October 11, 1703, proved at Tuam April 20, 1704). His eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE was of Dunmacrina, Co. Mayo, and Oranmore, Co. Galway (which latter place he became possessed of in right of his wife). He married (articles dated November 24, 1692) Mary, daughter of Walter Athy and widow of — French, by whom he had issue a son and a daughter, viz.:

1. Xaverius J. A., of whom presently.
2. Anne, who married Patrick Darcy.

Walter Blake died *circa* November, 1740 (will dated November 15, 1740, proved P.C. January 16, 1741). His eldest son,

XAVERIUS J. A. BLAKE of Dunmacrina and Oranmore, was admitted a student at the Middle Temple on June 13, 1721. He married — Daly, daughter of Charles Daly (the elder) of Calla, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Walter, of Oranmore, who married (*circa* 1741) Bridget, daughter of Denis Daly of Raford, Co. Galway, and died *vita patris*, *circa* 1757 (will dated March 1, 1757, proved at Tuam March 31, 1761), leaving issue three sons and one daughter, viz.:
   (1) Xaverius, of whom presently.
   (2) Denis.
   (3) Walter, a Captain in the Austrian Imperial Service (living in 1774).
   (4) Anne, who married, in July, 1765, Robert Caddell of Harbourstown, Co. Meath, and had issue.
2. Andrew, of Ashford, Co. Galway, who died without issue in 1770 (will dated April 3, 1770, proved P.C. July 4, 1770).
3. Mary, who married, on March 6, 1743, Michael Cormick of Mullinamore, Co. Mayo.

Xaverius J. A. Blake died at Lisson Green, London, in November, 1768 (will dated May 11, 1767, proved P.C. May 11, 1769), and was succeeded by his grandson,

XAVERIUS BLAKE of Dunmacrina and Oranmore. He married, on November 25, 1773, Isabella, daughter of John Knox of Castlerea, Co. Mayo, by whom (who survived him, and married, secondly, Andrew Blake of Castlegrove; see BLAKE OF CASTLEGROVE, *ante*, p. 202) he had issue five sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. John.

3. Xaverius, who died in infancy.
4. Arthur, Lieutenant in the 126th Regiment of Infantry, who died in September, 1810 (will dated April 12, 1809, proved P.C. May 14, 1814).
5. Andrew.
6. Bridget, who married, in August, 1792, Captain Netterville Blake of Newborough (see BLAKE OF NEWBOROUGH, *ante*, p. 204).
7. Anne, who married Henry Butler of Milbrooke, Co. Clare.

Xaverius Blake died January 26, 1784 (will dated November 8, 1783, proved P.C. May 29, 1784), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE of Oranmore. He married, on April 14, 1792, Mary, second daughter of James Butler of Milbrooke, Co. Clare, and by her (who predeceased him) had issue four sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Xaverius, of whom presently.
2. Denis.
3. John.
4. Henry, who married, in June, 1830, Rebecca, daughter of Tomkins Brew, and emigrated to America in 1851.
5. Teresa, who married, on October 5, 1809, Mark Browne of Rockfield, Co. Galway.
6. Frances.

Walter Blake of Oranmore died in 1836, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

XAVERIUS BLAKE of Oranmore. He married, in 1817, Ellis Usher, by whom he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.:

1. Walter, of whom presently.
2. Xaverius, who married, in 1846, Anne Gildea.
3. Ellis Letitia, who married first, in May, 1840, Thomas McNevin, and secondly (as his second wife), in 1849, John Butler Greene.

Xaverius Blake died in 1838, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

WALTER BLAKE of Oranmore. He was the last Blake proprietor of Oranmore, which was sold *circa* 1853. He married, on June 11, 1842, Frances Charlotte Livesay, by whom (who survived him, and died October 8, 1859; administration granted June 11, 1861) he had issue one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Xaverius (living in 1861).
2. Florinda (living in 1861).
3. Ellis (living in 1861).

Walter Blake of Oranmore died before 1859.

Blake of Cummer and Ballyglunin, Co. Galway.

MARTIN BLAKE of Cummer, Co. Galway, second son of Andrew fitz Patrick Blake (see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE, *ante*, p. 210). He was "Sheriff" of the town of Galway 1648-49, and was dispossessed of his property in that town by the Cromwellian Commissioners in 1655, and transplanted to Cummer. In 1671 he purchased the lands of Ballyglunin, Co. Galway, from the Cromwellian planter Charles Holcraft. In 1677 he obtained a regrant, by patent under the Acts of Settlement, of lands in the barony of Clare, Co. Galway. He married first, in 1640, Margaret Martin, by whom (who died *circa* 1642) he had issue an only child :

1. Peter, of whom presently.

Martin Blake married secondly, in August, 1652, Anne, daughter of — Joyce and widow of Patrick Bodkin, and by her had further issue a son and two daughters, viz. :

2. Patrick, who died without issue, *vita patris*, in 1676 (will dated February 12, 1676, proved in France March 21, 1677).
3. Margaret, who married, in 1672, Joseph Lynch, of Ballycurren.
4. Gylle (Julia), who married Francis Blake of Moyne (see BLAKE OF MOYNE AND MERLIN PARK, *ante*, p. 192), and died *circa* 1680, leaving issue.

Martin Blake died August 8, 1691, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

PETER BLAKE of Cummer and Ballyglunin. He married, in 1667, Sybilla Joyce, by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters, viz. :

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. Patrick, ancestor of BLAKE OF LANGHAM (see that family, *post*, p. 218).
3. Nicholas, who resided in the town of Galway, and died *circa* 1747 (will dated April 10, 1747, proved P.C. February 2, 1747-48), leaving issue three sons and two daughters, viz. :

(1) Patrick.
(2) Peter.
(3) Arthur.
(4) Sibyl.
(5) Mary, who married Valentine Browne of Tuam.

4. Margaret, who married first, in 1686, Christopher French of Cloghballymore, Co. Galway; and he dying in 1688, she married secondly, Patrick Lynch of Galway, M.D.
5. Anne.
6. Sibilla.

Peter Blake died September 21, 1691 (will dated September 17, 1691, proved at Tuam in September, 1692), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MARTIN BLAKE, first of Russiny, Co. Galway, and afterwards of Cummer and Ballyglunin. He married, on November 28, 1691, Margaret, daughter of Edmond French of Boyle Abbey, Co. Roscommon (brother of Dominick French of Dungar), by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Edmond, of whom presently.
2. Martin (Major), of Antigua and St. Kitts in the West Indies, and of Sevenoaks, Kent, who married (settlement dated December 24, 1735) Elizabeth, only daughter of John Burke of Antigua, and died October 8, 1767 (will proved in London October 16, 1767), leaving issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:
   (1) John, living in 1783.
   (2) Martin Tomlinson.
   (3) Edmund.
   (4) Margaret, who married John Tomlinson.
   (5) Jane, who married — Kentrop of Antwerp.
   (6) Sarah Town, who married — Masterson.
   (7) Penelope, who married, November 6, 1760, John Sober.
3. Sibilla, who married, in 1723, Andrew Blake of Castlegrove (see BLAKE OF CASTLEGROVE, *ante*, p. 201).
4. Mary, who married Alexander Bodkin of Anbally, Co. Galway.

Martin Blake died on September 6, 1737, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDMOND BLAKE of Ballyglunin. He married, on December 14, 1724, Mary French of Rahassane, Co. Galway, by whom he had issue four sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. John, who died without issue in April, 1777 (will dated September 24, 1774, proved P.C. August 8, 1777).

3. Robert (Rev.).
4. Peter (Rev.).
5. Margaret, who married, in September, 1751, John Darcy of Houndswood, Co. Mayo.

Edmond Blake died on August 9, 1771 (will dated August 12, 1765, proved P.C. October 17, 1771), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MARTIN BLAKE of Ballyglunin. He married, in 1751, Bridget, daughter of Walter Joyce of Galway, by whom (who survived him, and died in 1785; will dated December 30, 1784, proved P.C. May 3, 1792) he had issue five sons, viz.:

1. Edmond, of whom presently.
2. Walter, of whom presently.
3. Martin (Rev.) of the Order of St. Francis.
4. Pierce (Rev.).
5. John, who married, December 31, 1803, Olivia, daughter of Christopher French of Brook Lodge (of the family of French of Tyrone, Co. Galway), and died on October 6, 1822, leaving issue a son and a daughter, viz.:
   (1) John Joseph, of Brook Lodge, who married, on October 3, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of John Bodkin of Annagh, Co. Galway, and died October 16, 1865 (administration granted in Principal Registry January 30, 1879), having had issue a son and two daughters, viz.:
      (i.) John, died in infancy.
      (ii.) Harriet, a nun.
      (iii.) Olivia, who married John Taafe of Smarmore Castle, Co. Louth.
   (2) Julia, who married, in 1835, Martin Kirwan Blake, third son of Charles Blake of Merlin Park (see BLAKE OF MERLIN PARK, *ante*, p. 194).

Martin Blake died in 1777 (will proved P.C. 1778), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDMOND BLAKE of Ballyglunin. He married, in 1780, Mary, daughter of Nugent Sylvester Aylward of Ballinagar, Co. Galway, by whom (who survived him, and married secondly, in 1789, Colonel John Blake of Furbough; see BLAKE OF FURBOUGH, *post*, p. 223) he had issue an only child, viz.:

1. Martin Stephen, who died in infancy in 1788.

Edmond Blake died in 1782; his brother

WALTER BLAKE succeeded to Ballyglunin in 1788 upon the death of his nephew Martin Stephen (see above). He married, in 1789, Mary Archdeckin, sister of the Right Rev. Nicholas Joseph Archdeckin, R.C. Bishop of Kilmacduagh,

and by her (who survived him, and died October 4, 1807) had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Martin Joseph, born in 1790, of whom presently.
2. Henry, who married, in June, 1827, Adelaide, eldest daughter of Robert French of Monivea, Co. Galway, and died on October 17, 1858, leaving issue five sons and five daughters, viz.:
   (1) Walter Martin, born in 1828, of whom presently.
   (2) Robert, born December 3, 1834, of whom presently.
   (3) Henry, who emigrated to Australia, now (1905) living.
   (4) Martin Joseph, of Ballina, near Ballyglunin, Co. Galway, now (1905) living.
   (5) John, late Lieutenant-Colonel commanding 1st Battalion 10th (Lincolnshire) Regiment; he married Christiane, daughter of Skerrington Gilder and widow of Arthur Frisby, and has issue a daughter:
      (i.) Nicola.
   (6) Adelaide, living in 1905.
   (7) Elizabeth, married Den Keating of Woodsgift, Co. Kilkenny.
   (8) Nicola, married Andrew Veitch of Galway, and died without issue.
   (9) Mary, living in 1905.
   (10) Bidelia, who married first, James Darcy, youngest son of Martin Darcy of Wellfort, Co. Galway, but by him (who predeceased her) had no issue; she married secondly, Thomas Kelly, and by him left issue.
3. Bridget, who died unmarried.

Walter Blake of Ballyglunin died in 1802 (will dated March 5, 1802, proved P.C. 1802); he was succeeded by his eldest son,

Martin Joseph Blake of Ballyglunin and Brook Lodge, Co. Galway. He was M.P. for the Borough of Galway from 1832 to 1857. He died unmarried March 25, 1861 (administration granted April 30, 1861), and was succeeded by his nephew,

Walter Martin Blake of Ballyglunin. He was High Sheriff of Galway in 1885; he died unmarried on September 25, 1891, and was succeeded by his brother,

Robert Blake, now (1905) of Ballyglunin. He was High Sheriff of the town of Galway in 1892.

Blake of Langham, Co. Suffolk (Baronets).

PATRICK BLAKE, second son of Peter Blake of Cummer and Ballyglunin (see BLAKE OF CUMMER AND BALLYGLUNIN, *ante*, p. 214). He emigrated to the West Indies, and acquired extensive landed property in the islands of St. Kitts, Antigua, and Montserrat. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Andrew Bodkin of Montserrat, by whom (who died February 18, 1720, and was buried in the island of St. Kitts) he had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Martin, of St. Kitts, and afterwards of Leicester Fields, London. He married first, Sarah, daughter of Dominick Trant; and secondly, the daughter of — Liddell, but had no issue by either. He died *vita patris* in 1742 (will proved in London August 25, 1743).
2. Andrew, of whom presently.
3. Margaret.

Patrick Blake died at St. Kitts on March 7, 1744 (will dated March 5, 1743, proved at Antigua in 1745). He was succeeded by his second son,

ANDREW BLAKE of St. Kitts and Antigua, and afterwards of New Norfolk Street, Hanover Square, London. He married Marcella French, by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Patrick (Sir), of whom presently.
2. Christopher, who died unmarried (will proved in London February 1, 1780).
3. Edward, who died unmarried in 1763.
4. Arthur, who left issue two sons, viz.:
   (1) Arthur Garland, who died in India November 30, 1813.
   (2) Edward.
5. Frances, who married, April 1, 1769, Thomas Hodges, and left issue.
6. Marianne, who married first, — Austerbat; and secondly, on March 1, 1772, Thomas, second Lord Montford (who died October 24, 1799).

Andrew Blake died in London *circa* 1761 (will dated July 21, 1760, proved in Antigua November 11, 1762). His eldest son,

SIR PATRICK BLAKE of Langham, Co. Suffolk, was created a Baronet October 8, 1772. He was M.P. for Sudbury, Suffolk, 1768-1784. He married, April 14, 1762, Annabella, youngest daughter of the Rev. Sir William Bunbury, Bart., and (with a daughter, Annabella, wife of Robert Jones Adeane of Babraham, in Cambridgeshire) had two sons, Patrick and James, successive Baronets. Sir Patrick was divorced from his wife by Act of Parliament in 1778, and, dying in 1784 (will proved in London July 24, 1784), was succeeded by his elder son,

SIR PATRICK BLAKE, second Baronet, an officer in the 10th Dragoons. This gentleman married, August 12, 1789, Maria Charlotte, only daughter of James Phipps, of the island of St. Christopher's, but dying *s.p.*, July 25, 1818, the title devolved upon his brother,

SIR JAMES HENRY BLAKE, third Baronet, married, February 13, 1794, Louisa Elizabeth, daughter of General the Hon. Thomas Gage, so celebrated in the American War, and grand-daughter of Thomas, first Viscount Gage, by whom (who died January 21, 1832) he had:

1. Henry Charles, fourth Baronet.
2. Patrick John, Admiral R.N.
3. William Robert (Rev.), Vicar of Great Barton, Suffolk, died 1868.
4. James Bunbury, of Thurston House, Suffolk, born 1802; married, November 1, 1831, Catherine, youngest daughter of Sir William Pilkington, Bart., of Chevet, Co. York, and died July, 1874, leaving (with a daughter) a son:
   (1) George Pilkington, of Thurston House, J.P. Suffolk, late Captain 84th Regiment and Colonel Suffolk Yeomanry Cavalry; born April 23, 1835; married first, May 15, 1860, Adeline, third daughter of James King King of Staunton Park, Herefordshire, M.P. for that county, and by her (who died 1890) has issue:
      (i.) Eustace James Pilkington, born March 26, 1865; married, 1889, Ethel Minna, daughter of Colonel P. B. Schrieber, Royal Scots, and has issue:
         (*a*) Norman Pilkington, born 1890.
         (*b*) Violet Hilda.
      (ii.) Adelina Annie, married H. H. Cameron.

(iii.) Kathleen Mary, married Francis M. Rickards, and has issue.

(iv.) Geraldine.

George Pilkington Blake married secondly, 1893, Adela, daughter of Theobald Theobald of Sutton Courtney Abbey, Abingdon, and widow of Thomas Duffield.

5. Thomas Gage, born 1805.
6. George Harry.
7. Louisa Annabella, married Francis King Eagle, and died leaving issue one son.
8. Emily Eliza, married Michael Edwards Rogers, and died his widow, January 26, 1859, leaving issue.

Sir James Henry Blake died April 21, 1832, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

SIR HENRY CHARLES BLAKE, fourth Baronet, born November 23, 1794; married first, August 2, 1819, Mary Anne, only daughter of William Whitter of Midhurst, Sussex, and by her (who died April 20, 1841) had issue:

1. Henry Bunbury (Rev.), Rector of Hessett, Suffolk, born May 14, 1820; married, July 1, 1847, Frances Marian, only daughter of Henry James Oakes of Nowton Court, Bury St. Edmunds, and died April 20, 1873, leaving issue:
   (1) Patrick James Graham, present Baronet.
   (2) Marian Louisa, born March 17, 1848.
   (3) Emma Gage, born June 20, 1857; married, August 24, 1892, George Henry Fillingham, J.P., of Syerston Hall, Notts, and had issue.
   (4) Julia Porteus, born October 7, 1858.
   (5) Mary Anne Thellusson, born January 19, 1860.
2. William Gage, of Nowton Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, born November 14, 1821; married, June 16, 1859, at Cologne, Mary, eldest surviving daughter of the Rev. James T. Bennet, Rector of Cheveley, Cambridgeshire, and died 1889, leaving issue:
   (1) Constance Gage, born March 20, 1860; married, 1883, Edward Charles Harrison Bennet of Copdock, Ipswich, and has issue.
   (2) Evelyn Gage, born July 23, 1861.
   (3) Henrietta Lillie Gage, born October 27, 1864.

Sir Henry Blake married secondly, February 15, 1849, Louisa, third daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Pilkington, seventh Baronet, of Chevet Hall, and widow of the Rev. G. A. Dawson. She died December 28, 1881. Sir Henry died January 22, 1880, and was succeeded by his grandson,

SIR PATRICK JAMES GRAHAM BLAKE, fifth and present (1905) Baronet, of Langham, Suffolk, late Lieutenant 3rd Battalion Suffolk Regiment, born October 23, 1861 ; married, October 18, 1883, Emma Gertrude, only daughter of Thomas Pilkington Dawson of Groton House, Suffolk, by whom he has issue a son and a daughter, viz. :

1. Cuthbert Patrick, born January 2, 1885.
2. Veronica, born February 10, 1887.

Blake of Furbough, Co. Galway.

ANDREW (OGE) BLAKE, third son of Andrew fitz Patrick Blake (see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE, *ante*, p. 211). He obtained a grant, by patent (dated July 26, 1677, enrolled August 9, 1677) under the Acts of Settlement, of lands in the baronies of Dunkellin and Moycullen, Co. Galway. He married Christiane, daughter of Dominick Martyn of Iar-Connaught, by whom he had issue eight sons and three daughters, viz.:

1. Francis, of whom presently.
2. Nicholas, a Dominican friar of the Dominican convent at Galway. He was living (in concealment) at Galway in 1705.
3. Edward, died *vita patris* in 1678 (will dated January 6, 1678, proved at Tuam January 23, 1678).
4. Patrick.
5. Martin.
6. Dominick.
7. Walter.
8. Augustin.
9. Sibyl, who married (*circa* 1672) Peter Martyn, afterwards Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, *tempore* James II.
10. Anne, who married Dominick Bodkin.
11. Katharine, dead in 1682.

Andrew oge Blake died *circa* 1687 (will dated October 20, 1681, proved at Tuam August 22, 1687). He was succeeded by his eldest son,

FRANCIS BLAKE of Furbough in the barony of Moycullen, Co. Galway. He married Jane Martyn, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

1. Thomas, of whom presently.
2. John, of Ballymanagh, Co. Galway, who married Sarah French of Aggard, Co. Galway, and died on November 26, 1763, leaving issue a son:
   (1) Andrew, of Ballymanagh, who married (articles dated February 4, 1760) Honoria, eldest

daughter of Michael Burke of Ballydugan, Co. Galway, and died *circa* 1781 (will dated September 22, 1768, proved P.C. April 25, 1781), leaving issue two sons and a daughter, viz.:

(i.) John (Colonel), of whom presently.

(ii.) Andrew, Captain in the 88th Regiment; killed at Talavera July 28, 1809.

(iii.) Sarah.

3. Juliane.

Francis Blake of Furbough was succeeded by his eldest son,

THOMAS BLAKE (the elder) of Furbough, who had issue two sons, viz.:

1. Francis, of whom presently.
2. Jasper.

The elder son,

FRANCIS BLAKE of Furbough (living in 1748), had issue an only son,

THOMAS BLAKE (the younger) of Furbough, who died without issue *circa* 1764; and the representation of the family eventually devolved upon his cousin John Blake, eldest son of Andrew Blake of Ballymanagh (see above). This

JOHN BLAKE of Furbough, Lieutenant-Colonel, was Mayor of Galway from 1830 to 1836. He married first, in March, 1789, Mary, daughter of Nugent Sylvester Aylward of Ballinagar, Co. Galway, and widow of Edmond Blake of Ballyglunin (see BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN, *ante*, p. 216), but by her had no issue. He married secondly, in 1797, Maria, second daughter of Edmund Galwey of the city of Cork, by whom he had issue three sons, viz.:

1. Andrew William, of whom presently.
2. Edmond, born in 1803, who was Mayor of Galway from 1836 to 1840, when the mayoralty was abolished by Act of Parliament. He married, on November 24, 1870, Anne, daughter of Christopher St. George of Tyrone, Co. Galway, and died on May 9, 1895, leaving issue by her (who survived him, and died February 1, 1904) an only child:
   (1) Anne.
3. John Henry, of Rathville, Co. Galway, who married Harriet, daughter of Francis Lynch of Mount Pleasant, Co. Galway, and died June 29, 1882 (will proved in Principal Registry August 23, 1882), leaving issue surviving two sons, viz.:
   (1) Edmond, now (1905) of Rathville.
   (2) Henry.

Colonel John Blake of Furbough died on October 18, 1836, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ANDREW WILLIAM BLAKE of Furbough. He married, on September 22, 1832, Maria Julia, second daughter of Malachy Daly of Raford, Co. Galway, by whom (who survived him, and died March 2, 1871; will proved April 3, 1871) he had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. John Archer Daly, of whom presently.
2. Malachy J., Clerk of the Peace for County Galway, who died unmarried on May 12, 1902.
3. Andrew, married, but died without issue.
4. Julia, died unmarried June 2, 1854.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Emily, who married, on July 24, 1866, William, tenth Earl of Westmeath.
7. Charlotte, who married, on October 29, 1863, John Smyth of Masonbrook, Co. Galway.

Andrew W. Blake of Furbough died on January 27, 1868 (administration granted April 21, 1868), and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN ARCHER DALY (Colonel), now (1905) of Furbough and of Raford, Co. Galway. He assumed by royal license dated April 24, 1837, the surname and arms of Daly in lieu of his patronymic Blake, in compliance with the testamentary provisions of his maternal great-uncle, Hyacinth Daly of Raford. He married, on April 30, 1864, Lady Anne Nugent, daughter of Anthony, ninth Earl of Westmeath, and has had issue one son and one daughter, viz.:

1. Denis (Captain), who married, on June 3, 1899, Kathleen, only daughter of Richard Lynch of Petersburgh, Co. Galway, and died *vita patris* in November, 1899, having had posthumous issue a son and a daughter, viz.:
   (1) Denis, born in March, died in August, 1900.
   (2) Denise (twin with her brother).
2. Anne, who died unmarried in 1897.

Blake of Athboy, Co. Meath.

This family, according to tradition (which I believe to be correct), was a branch of the Blakes of Galway which settled at Athboy, Co. Meath, in the beginning of the sixteenth century. The tradition is corroborated by the fact that, when the family of Blake of Athboy became extinct in the male line, *circa* 1619, its lands in Co. Meath were acquired by Richard Blake (afterwards Sir Richard Blake, Knight), of Ardfry, Co. Galway. Sir Richard Blake was dispossessed of these lands by the Cromwellian Commissioners in 1655; but they were regranted to his son Robert Blake of Ardfry, by patent dated February 24, 1681, under the Acts of Settlement. I have not, however, been able to ascertain the exact connection of this branch (the Blakes of Athboy) with the Blakes of Galway; and consequently I have placed their genealogy at the end of the genealogies of the Blakes of Galway.

MARTIN BLAKE of Athboy, Co. Meath, was "Portreeve" of the town of Athboy in 1540. He died (before April 10, 1550) leaving issue a son and heir,

JAMES BLAKE of Athboy, who obtained livery of possession of his father's estate on April 10, 1550. He was M.P. for the Borough of Athboy in the Irish Parliament of 1559. He left issue by his wife Alison (who survived him) three sons, viz.:

1. Martin, of whom presently.
2. Peter, of Clonynge or Clowne, near Athboy, who died between 1605 and 1618, leaving issue a daughter, viz.:
   (1) Allsone, who married Walter Plunket, Clerk of the Hanaper, and died December 25, 1637, leaving issue.
3. Richard, of Wardtown, Co. Meath, who died without issue male on January 8, 1618 (Inquisition post-mortem at Trim dated July 7, 1619).

James Blake of Athboy died before November 24, 1571, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

MARTIN BLAKE of Athboy, and also of Lispople, Co. Meath. He was made a ward of Sir John Bedlow on November 24, 1571, and got livery of his father's estate on October 24, 1577.

He was admitted to the Inner Temple, London, in 1578. He married first, Anne, daughter of Sir John Bellew of Bellewstown, Knight (probably his guardian), but by her had no issue. He married secondly (settlement dated December 12, 1591), Ellis Fitzwilliams, by whom he had issue an only child, viz.:

1. Mary, born *circa* 1599.

Martin Blake of Athboy and Lispople died on February 27, 1604 (will dated February 27, 1604, proved P.C. July 12, 1606).

THE
Armorial Ensigns
of the Fourteen
ANCIENT FAMILIES OF
Galway
1820
Athy
Blake
Bodkin
Browne
D'Arcy
Deane
Ffont
Ffrench
Joyes
Kirwan
Lynch
Martin
Merris
Skerrett
Drawn and Engraved for Hardiman's History of Galway

A Brief Account of the Fourteen Ancient Families or "Tribes" of the Town of Galway

THE fourteen ancient families or "tribes" of the town of Galway were those families whose ancestors were alleged to have been in fact—by prescription arising from ancient custom—the freemen or commonalty of the town of Galway in the year 1484, when King Richard III. granted (on December 15, 1484) a new charter of incorporation to the town, giving the commonalty authority to annually elect a Mayor and two Bailiffs, and to rule the town themselves, without any control or right of interference on the part of the head of the De Burgh family, whose ancestors had founded and been rulers of the town in early times. These families were not exclusively of British or Anglo-Norman origin, as has sometimes been erroneously asserted: the Kirwan family, for instance, certainly, the Darcy family most probably, and the Martin family possibly, were of Irish origin. In the same year (1484) the fourteen ancient families secured to themselves, it is said, in their capacity of prescriptive freemen of Galway, the control also of ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the town. At that time the parish of St. Nicholas, in which the town of Galway is situated, formed portion of the Archdiocese of Tuam (to which the ancient See of Annadown had been united); but in 1484 these fourteen ancient families prevailed on Donatus O'Murray, then Archbishop of Tuam, for valuable consideration, to release the town from the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the See of Tuam; and that Archbishop did in fact, of his own authority, by deed dated September 28, 1484, institute a "Collegiate," styled the "Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas at Galway," exempted from the See of Tuam, and which was to be composed of a clerical Warden and eight Vicars, who were to be presented and solely elected by the Sovereign (or Mayor), the Bailiffs, and their compeers (*pares*), of the town of Galway. This act, of course, required Papal sanction, which was granted by a Bull of Pope Innocent VIII., dated the 6th of the Ides of

February, 1484-85. After the Reformation it became necessary to obtain the King's recognition of the "Collegiate," and this was obtained by a royal charter of King Edward VI., dated April 29, 1551, instituting as a body corporate a Collegiate, styled the "Royal College of Galway," consisting of nine clergymen of the Reformed Religion—a Warden and eight choral Vicars—who were in the first instance nominated in the charter itself, but who were afterwards to be elected by the Mayor, Bailiffs, and commonalty of the town of Galway, which, as a body corporate, had then conformed to the Reformed Religion. The Rev. Patrick Blake (who had taken the oath of supremacy) was the Warden nominated in this charter (for him, see Genealogies, BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE, *ante*, p. 210).

The Catholic members of the fourteen families, however, continued to elect a Mayor and Bailiffs of their own persuasion, and to choose a Warden and Vicars from their own clergy,* in accordance with the Bull of Pope Innocent VIII., although, of course, the parish church of St. Nicholas and all the temporalities of the "Collegiate" had become vested in, and were held by, the Reformers.†

Thus, it came to pass that from 1484 down to 1653 (the date of the Cromwellian settlement at Galway) the members of the fourteen ancient families, constituting the class of prescriptive freemen, together with whatever new freemen were from time to time admitted, had in their own hands the complete control and government of the town, in ecclesiastical as well as in municipal matters.

In 1653 they were deprived of their property in the town, and of all their corporate rights therein, by the Cromwellian settlers, by whom they were first designated—as a term of reproach and contempt—the "tribes" of Galway. This designation was, however, afterwards adopted by the fourteen ancient families themselves as an honourable mark of distinction, serving to distinguish them not only from the Cromwellian settlers, but also from the other inhabitants of the town.

* The Catholic "Collegiate" of Galway continued to exist until 1831, when it was abolished by Pope Gregory XVI., who then constituted a new diocese comprising the town of Galway and the adjoining parishes, and appointed Dr. George Browne the first Bishop of the new see, to which the administration of the Sees of Kilmacduagh and Kilfenora were added by a decree of Pope Pius IX. dated August 23, 1866.

† The Protestant Wardenship came to an end in 1840, when the Corporation of Galway was abolished by the Irish Municipal Regulations Act. The Rev. Ralph Daly was the last Protestant Warden.

In the eighteenth century certain characteristics came to be respectively attributed to each of the fourteen "tribe" families; these "traits" are in most instances by no means creditable, but they have for that very reason, perhaps, been regarded (by non-tribes and others) as all the more credible.

The following is an alphabetical list of the fourteen "tribes," together with their alleged "familiar" characteristics:

ATHY, jealous.	FRENCH, prating.
BLAKE, positive.	JOYCE, merry.
BODKIN, bloody.	KIRWAN, careful.
BROWNE, brave.	LYNCH, proud.
DARCY, stout.	MARTIN, litigious.
DEANE, devout.	MORRIS, plausible.
FONTE, barren.	SKERRETT, obstinate.

Athy.

ARMS: Chequy argent and gules, on a chevron of the last, three estoiles or.

CREST: A demi-lion rampant or.

MOTTO: *Ductus non coactus;* or, *Duci et non trahi* (To be led, and not to be driven).

This family was among the very first Anglo-Norman followers of Richard de Burgh which settled at Galway when that nobleman first founded the town of Galway, *circa* 1232. As its surname denotes, this family was previously resident at Athy, a town in Kildare, situate at a ford on the river Barrow. The word "Athy," in Irish "Ath-I," means the "ford of Aedh," and was so called because a Munster chieftain named Aedh was slain in a battle fought at that ford in the second century.

In early records the surname of this family is written "de Athy" ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Nos. 6, 10, 12). William de Athy was appointed Treasurer of Connaught in 1388. John Athy was "Sovereign" of the town of Galway in 1426-27, and he, or another John Athy, was Sovereign in 1438-39 ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Nos. 25, 42). About 1440—not about 1320, as Hardiman states ("History of Galway," p. 54)—the Athy family were nearly exterminated by their fellow-townsmen the Blakes, in a quarrel between the two families. This, perhaps, may explain the fact that no member of the Athy family appears in the list of Mayors of Galway.

Blake.

ARMS: Argent, a fret gules.

CREST: A mountain-cat passant proper. Another crest seems to have been in use in this family in the seventeenth century, namely, "On a tower argent a fret gules," which is the crest depicted on the old map of Galway engraved *circa* 1661, a copy of which is preserved in the Manuscript Library at Trinity College, Dublin (see *post*, p. 234).

MOTTO: *Virtus sola nobilitat* (Virtue alone enobles).

This family is of Welsh origin; its surname was originally Cadell or Cadwell, but Richard Cadel, the first of the family who settled in Galway, adopted the surname of Blake (*Niger*) ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 1). He was settled in Galway certainly as early as 1277, for one of the Records in the present series (No. 89) states there was authentic documentary evidence proving that he acquired the lands of Kiltorroge and Ballymacroe near the town of Galway "in the sixth year of King Edward I." (1277-78). He was "Portreeve" of the town of Galway in 1290 (Hardiman's "History of Galway," p. 198), and was Sheriff of Connaught in 1303-04, as appears from the following entry in the Irish Exchequer Roll of 31 Edward I.: "Memorandum, that on the 21st of October, 31 Edward I. (1303), Richard Blake was appointed Sheriff of Connaught by letters patent of this Exchequer . . . afterwards on the 15th day of November came here the said Richard and was duly sworn." He was again Portreeve of Galway in 1312, and was living in 1315, when he obtained a grant of the lands of Kiltolla near Galway ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 1). His grandson, Henry Blake of Galway, by letters patent dated February 22, 1395, was pardoned by King Richard II. for rebellion, and this pardon thus records his English origin: "Inasmuch as our liege subject Henry Blak of Galway, of English origin as he says (*Anglicus oriundus ut dicit*), hath humbly submitted himself to our grace," etc. (see Addendum, "Blake Family Records," First Series, pp. 136, 137). Walter Blake, who was educated at Oxford University, was appointed Bishop of Clonmacnois in 1487 by Pope Innocent VIII., and in 1506 was nominated by King Henry VII. for the Metropolitan See of Tuam (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 77); but this nomination was not accepted by Pope Julius II., who appointed Morogh O'Fihely. Bishop Blake died in 1508 (for him, see Genealogy of BLAKE OF KILTOLLA at p. 167). Valentine Blake fitz Walter fitz Thomas was created

a Baronet of Ireland on July 10, 1622 (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF MENLO at p. 143). Richard Blake fitz Robert fitz Walter fitz Andrew was knighted by Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy of Ireland, on August 8, 1624, and was afterwards Speaker, or Chairman, of the Assembly of the Irish Catholic Confederation (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF ARDFRY at p. 180). Walter Blake fitz Arthur, who was Mayor of Galway from September 29, 1648, to September 29, 1649, was knighted during his mayoralty by the Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Deputy of Ireland, the Corporation of Galway having in that year consented to advance £5,000 to the Lord Deputy to assist him in the campaign against the Parliamentary forces (for him, see Genealogy of BLAKE OF KILTOLLA at p. 158). Anthony Blake was appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Ardagh in 1756, and in 1758 was raised to the Archiepiscopal See of Armagh; he died in 1787 (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE at p. 211). Patrick Blake of Langham, Suffolk, was created a Baronet in 1772 (see BLAKE OF LANGHAM at p. 219). In 1800 Joseph Henry Blake, M.P. for County Galway, was created an Irish peer with the title Baron Wallscourt of Ardfry (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY at p. 183). Twenty members of the Blake family were Mayors of Galway from 1485 to 1840, when the Corporation of Galway was abolished by Act of Parliament, the last Mayor being Edmond Blake (see BLAKE OF FURBOUGH at p. 223). Sir Henry Arthur Blake (knighted in 1888), and now (1905) Governor of Ceylon, has occupied a similar position in several other Crown Colonies (for him, see Genealogy of BLAKE OF CORBALLY at p. 186). Edward Blake, a member of the Privy Council in Canada, after holding high official position in that country, has been M.P. for Longford in the Imperial Parliament since 1893. His family, the Blakes of Canada, is descended from the family of Blake of Castlegrove, County Galway (see Genealogy of BLAKE OF CASTLEGROVE and BLAKE OF CANADA at p. 207).

Bodkin.

ARMS: Ermine, on a saltire gules, a leopard's face or.
CREST: A leopard's face or.
MOTTO: *Crom-aboo* (Crom to victory).

The above are the armorial bearings of this family given in the illustration at the beginning of this Chapter, *ante*, p. 227, and as depicted on the old map of Galway before alluded to (*ante*, p. 230). But the armorial bearings now in use are:

ARMS: Argent, a saltire gules.
CREST: A wild boar proper.
MOTTO: *Crom-aboo* (Crom was the name of a castle belonging to the Fitzgeralds of Desmond).

From an old seal of Christopher Bodkin appended to a deed dated July 7, 1554, in the Blake collection ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 123), it would seem that the "arms" he used were "ermine, a saltire, gules."

This family is an offshoot of the Geraldines of the Desmond line, one of whom, whose Christian name was Thomas, settled at Athenry early in the reign of King Edward I. The surname "Bodkin" originated, doubtless, in a sobriquet given to this Thomas, some say on account of his prowess in the use of the weapon commonly called "bodikin"—a short dagger or poniard; while others consider it arose from the kind of garment he habitually wore, a costly material of silk and gold tissue called "baudkin," much used towards the end of the thirteenth century. The family were prominent citizens in both the corporate towns of Athenry and Galway in the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries. In 1384 Nicholas, son of Thomas "Baudekyn," took a mortgage from Robert Stevyn of three acres of burgage lands at Athenry ("Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 10). In 1407 Richard Bodikyn was a burgess of Galway; in 1426-27 Robert "Boutkin" was Provost of Galway, John Athy being then the Sovereign ("Blake Family Records," First Series, p. 23); in 1444 Edmund Bodykyn, in 1449 Robert Bodkyn, and in 1451 Walter Bodykyn, were Provosts of Athenry ("Blake Family Records," First Series, pp. 29, 33, 34). Four members of the family were Mayors of Galway between 1485 and 1653. Christopher Bodkin was a prominent ecclesiastic in Galway in the sixteenth century; in 1533 he was appointed by the Pope Bishop of Kilmacduagh; in February, 1537, having taken the oath of supremacy, he was appointed Archbishop of Tuam by King Henry VIII., while the Pope, on the other hand, appointed (in 1538) Arthur O'Frizel Archbishop. Upon the

Seal of Christopher (Bodkin), Archbishop of Tuam, appended to a deed of award, dated April 3, 1543. (*See Record No.* 103, *First Series, at p.* 81.)

accession of Queen Mary in 1553, Bodkin became reconciled with Rome, and O'Frizel retiring about 1555, Bodkin was then appointed Archbishop of Tuam by the Pope. He managed to secure the approbation of Queen Elizabeth, and was retained by her as Archbishop. He died in 1572. A facsimile illustration of his archiepiscopal seal, appended to a deed of April 3, 1543, in the Blake collection ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 103), is here given.

Browne.

ARMS: Or, an eagle displayed between two heads sable.
CREST: An eagle's head erased.
MOTTO: *Fortiter et fideliter* (Boldly and faithfully).

The above are the armorial bearings given in the illustration (*ante*, p. 227); but those now in use are:

ARMS: An eagle displayed with two heads sable, langued gules.
CREST: A griffin's head erased argent, langued gules.
MOTTO: *Fortiter et fideliter.*

This family is of Anglo-Norman origin. Sir David le Brun, a contemporary of Richard de Burgh, the "Red" Earl of Ulster, was the first of this family that acquired a settlement in Connaught, chiefly in the town of Athenry and its neighbourhood, although Sir David is said to have also built the castle of Carrowbrowne, near Oranmore, in the neighbourhood of the town of Galway; he died in 1303. John "Brun" was Bailiff of Athenry in 1451 ("Blake Family Records," First Series, No. 49), and William "Brun" was Provost of Athenry in 1527 ("Blake Family Records," First Series, No. 84). Although prominent citizens of the town of Athenry during the whole of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, this family do not appear to have been among the prescriptive freemen of the town of Galway in 1484; for in 1539 Andrew Browne of Athenry, and in 1541 Nicholas Browne, Robert Browne, and Dominick Browne fitz William, all of Athenry, were specially admitted to the freedom of the town of Galway (see 10th Report of the Historical MSS. Commission, appendix, part v., "Archives of Galway," pp. 388, 389), a proceeding which would have been unnecessary had their ancestors been prescriptive freemen of that town in 1484. I do not myself, therefore, quite understand how this family came to be recognised as one of the fourteen ancient families of Galway; but they were in fact so recognised. Some years after the settlement of the above-mentioned members of the Browne family

in the town of Galway they rose to eminence there. Andrew Browne became Mayor in 1574, and Dominick Browne fitz William was Mayor in 1575; he was considered to be one of the richest merchants of his time in Ireland. His grandson, another Dominick Browne, who was Mayor in 1634-35, was knighted on August 11, 1635, by Sir Thomas Wentworth (Strafford), Lord Deputy of Ireland. His eldest son, Geoffrey Browne, was a member of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Confederation, and in 1651 was sent by the Marquis of Clanricarde, then Lord Deputy of Ireland, to Brussels, to conclude a treaty with the Duc de Lorraine, in order to raise a loan of £20,000 for the use of the King's army in Ireland. The Customs of the towns of Galway and Limerick were to be given to Lorraine as a security for the loan. It was on this occasion that an elaborate map of the town of Galway was drawn up. After King Charles II.'s restoration this map was (*circa* 1661) engraved, and further embellished with the armorial bearings of the fourteen ancient families of Galway; a copy of this engraving is preserved in the Manuscript Library of Trinity College, Dublin; and another copy, formerly preserved at Castlemacgarret, is now in the Library of Queens College, Galway. A fine photographic reproduction of the Trinity College copy has been issued in 1905 by the Galway Archæological and Historical Society. Dominick Browne of Castlemacgarret, Co. Mayo, descended from the above-mentioned Geoffrey Browne, was created a peer of Ireland, with the title "Baron Oranmore and Browne," on May 4, 1836. There were in all eight members of this family who were Mayors of Galway.

Darcy.

ARMS: Azure, semée of cross-crosslets and three cinquefoils argent.

CREST: On a chapeau gules turned up ermine, a bull passant sable, armed or.

MOTTO: *Un Dieu, un Roi* (One God, one King).

This family claims descent from the Anglo-Norman family of D'Arcy of Plattyn, Co. Meath, whose arms they have adopted. This claim, however, was first put forward in the eighteenth century by a member of the Darcy family of Galway, who then registered his pedigree at Ulster's Office. This pedigree states that Sir William D'Arcy of Platten, Knight (who was living in 1517, and was undoubtedly descended from Sir John D'Arcy, Lord Justice of Ireland in the reigns of King Edward II. and King Edward III.), had a younger brother

named "Nicholas D'Arcy, who was a Captain of horse, and, being stationed in the County of Mayo, married Jane, daughter and heiress of O'Duraghy of Partry in that county, and by her had a son Thomas D'Arcy, who had a son Conyers D'Arcy, who had a son Nicholas D'Arcy, who had a son James D'Arcy (styled Riaveagh, or the Swarthy), who was appointed President of Connaught in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was Mayor of Galway in 1602-03, in which year (1603) he died, and was buried in the Franciscan Abbey at Galway"; and the pedigree then refers to the inscription upon his tomb there, which is as follows: "Epitaphium D. Jacobi Darcy majoris, Connaciæ præsidis, Galviæ prætoris, qui obiit A.D. 1603. This tomb was repaired by the descendants of James Darcy in the year 1728. Pray for the dead."

But a very different account of the ancestry of the above James Darcy is given by the Irish genealogist Duald McFirbis, who in the year 1645, while residing in the town of Galway, wrote his work entitled "Tribes and Genealogies of Hy-Fiachra." McFirbis states in that work that the family of Darcy of Galway was descended from the Irish tribe of O'Dorchaidhe (O'Dorsey), one of whom was chieftain of Partry in Mayo in 1417, and gives the ancestry of the above James Darcy to be as follows: "James Riaveagh Dorsey, son of Nicholas, son of Conor, son of Patrick, son of Thomas, son of Walter Riaveagh O'Dorchaidhe, the first man of the family of O'Dorchaidhe who came to Galway, *according to the people of Galway themselves*." It is evident, therefore, that McFirbis, who wrote only some forty years after the death of the above James Darcy, obtained this information from that man's sons, then living in the town of Galway. O'Donovan, who edited McFirbis's manuscript (first published in 1844), comments very severely on what he terms the deliberately fabricated Anglo-Norman pedigree of the Darcy family of Galway, and sarcastically adds: "It was a poor shift to erect a respectability for a family that were already respectable enough by allowing them their true descent."

If no original contemporary documentary evidence is available to prove the alleged descent of the family of Darcy of Galway from the Anglo-Norman family of D'Arcy of Meath, I consider that McFirbis's genealogy is much more reliable than the other. The fact that in the old Corporation Book of Galway the surname of James Darcy, the Mayor in 1602-03, and that of his immediate successors, is written "Dorsey," not D'Arcy, seems to bear out McFirbis, for "Dorsey" would accurately represent the pronunciation of the Irish word "Dorchaidhe." See also "Blake Family Records," First

Series, No. 110, where "Nicholas Dorsy" is one of the witnesses to a deed of 1549. Walter Riaveagh Dorsey probably settled in the town of Galway at some period in the reign of King Henry VI. (1422-1460). Some time after the Darcy family had settled there, they succeeded as heirs general to the property of the Develyn family in the town when that family became extinct in the male line. The Develyn family was of Irish stock, and were old resident freemen of Galway, James Develyn being Provost in 1431, and another James Develyn in 1461. James Riaveagh Darcy was the first of the Darcy family that became prominent in Galway; he was one of the Bailiffs there in 1578-79, and Mayor in 1602-03. There were altogether four members of the Darcy family Mayors of Galway. Martin Darcy, the second son of the above James Riaveagh Darcy, was Sheriff of the county of Galway in 1635, the year in which Lord Deputy Strafford was carrying out his scheme for the "plantation" of Connaught; the jury of the county of Galway having found a verdict adverse to the King's title, Strafford fined Darcy, as Sheriff, in the sum of £1,000, and ordered his imprisonment until the fine should be paid; the unfortunate man died in goal in 1636. Patrick Darcy of Kiltolla, the seventh son of James Riaveagh Darcy, was a lawyer of repute and a member of the Supreme Council of Confederate Catholics, and acted as the legal adviser of that assembly. Another member of this family was Count Patrick Darcy (descended from Anthony Darcy, the fourth son of James Riaveagh Darcy), who was a Maréchal in the French Army, and also a celebrated mathematician. He died in 1779.

Deane or Dene.

ARMS: Azure, three wings, two and one, argent.
CREST: A demi-lion rampant azure.
MOTTO: *Arte vel marte* (By art or by war).

This family is of English origin. The surname first used by them was Allen. William Allen alias Dene came from Bristol, and settled in Galway early in the reign of King Henry VI. He was "Provost" of Galway in 1438-39, John Athey being "Sovereign" in that year ("Blake Family Records," First Series, No. 42); and was again Provost in 1448-49, during which year he died. His son William oge Dene was Sovereign in 1462-63, and Edmond Deane, son of the last-named William, was Mayor in 1503-04; he was the only Mayor of Galway of this family.

Fonte or Faunte.

ARMS: Argent, semée of cross-crosslets, a lion rampant sable.
CREST: A demi-lion rampant.

This family, which is said to have sprung from an ancient English family of Leicestershire, settled in Galway in the beginning of the fifteenth century. In the sixteenth century Martin Faunt was Mayor of Galway in 1520-21. There were altogether three Mayors of this family. It became extinct in Galway early in the nineteenth century.

French.

ARMS: Ermine, a chevron sable.
CREST: A dolphin embowed proper.
MOTTO: "One heart, one mind."

But the motto now in use in this family is *Malo mori quam fœdari* or (sometimes) *Mors potius macula* (I had rather die than be dishonoured; Death rather than a stain).

This family is of Anglo-Norman origin; its first settlement in Ireland was in the county of Wexford. About 1425 one Walter French came from Wexford and settled in the town of Galway; he was "Sovereign" from September 29, 1444, to September 29, 1445 ("Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 43). The first Mayor of this family was John French, 1538-39; he erected the aisle in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, called after him "French's aisle"; he also built a chapel in the Franciscan Abbey at Galway. He died in 1546. There were altogether sixteen members of the French family who were Mayors of Galway. Peter French, son of Valentine, was elected Mayor for the year 1615-16, but, as he refused to take the Oath of Supremacy, another Mayor had to be chosen, and French was fined £100 for recusancy; nevertheless he was afterwards—on August 10, 1623—knighted by Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy of Ireland. He died February 27, 1631, and was buried in the Franciscan Abbey at Galway, where his widow, Dame Mary French alias Browne erected to his memory a superb marble monument, richly gilt, and adorned with sculptured figures; this monument was broken up by the Cromwellian soldiers in 1653, and their commander, Colonel Stubbers, the military Governor of Galway, converted part of the polished marble into chimney-pieces. Sir Oliver oge French (son of Patrick, son of Oliver oge), who was Mayor in 1650-51, was knighted by the Lord Deputy, the Marquis of Ormonde, in May, 1649. Charles Ffrench of

Clogher (otherwise Castle-ffrench), a lineal descendant of John French the Mayor in 1538-39, was Mayor of Galway in 1773-74; he was created a Baronet in 1779, and died in 1784. His widow, Dame Rose Ffrench, in 1798 was created a peeress of Ireland, with the title Baroness Ffrench of Castle-ffrench, with remainder to the heirs male of her body by her deceased husband Sir Charles Ffrench (see Lecky's "History of the Eighteenth Century," vol. vii., p. 415, as to the creation of this peerage).

Patrick French (son of Stephen French) "of Galway, burgess," purchased Dungar (otherwise French Park), Co. Roscommon, in the first quarter of the seventeenth century; he died at Dungar in 1669, aged eighty-six. His lineal descendant, Arthur French of French Park, was in 1839 created a peer of the United Kingdom, with the title of Baron de Freyne. Sir John D. P. French, a General in the British Army who much distinguished himself in the Boer War, 1899-1901, is also a lineal descendant of the above-mentioned Patrick French; he is the son of John Tracey French, Commander R.N., son of John D. P. French, M.D., son of Fleming French, son of John French, son of John French of Highlake, Co. Roscommon, son of John French of French Park, son of Dominick French of French Park, son of the above-mentioned Patrick French.

Joyce, Joyes, or Joy.

ARMS: Argent, an eagle displayed with two necks gules, over all a fess ermine.

CREST: A demi-wolf rampant argent, ducally gorged or. The crest now used, however, is "A demi-griffin segreant."

MOTTO: *Mors aut honorabilis vita* (Death or an honourable life).

This family is of Welsh origin. It was one of a number of Welsh tribes which sailed from Wales and landed on the western coast of Connaught *circa* 1260. The Joyces found a country congenial to them in the mountainous district on the north of Connemara, where they settled down, intermarried with the O'Flaherties, and soon multiplied exceedingly. This district even to the present time (1905) is called "Joyce Country." The christian name of their chief at or soon after the time of their invasion of Connaught was Thomas, and the head of the clan was afterwards styled "McThomas." But some members of the tribe about the middle of the fourteenth century (1350) settled in the Anglo-Norman towns of Athenry and Galway. John Joy was "Provost" of Athenry in 1392 ("Blake Family

Records," First Series, Record No. 9). William Joy or Joyce, who was educated at Oxford University, was Archbishop of Tuam from 1485 to 1501. Henry Jose or Joes was Mayor of Galway in 1542-43; he was the only Mayor of this family.

A curious relic has been preserved in the senior line of the Joyces of Joyce Country for over 300 years; it is a stone of the shape and size of an egg, and of polished surface—possibly a species of crystal. According to the tradition in the family, this stone was dropped by an eagle into the lap of Margaret, daughter of John Joyce and wife of Oliver oge French, who was Mayor of Galway 1596-97. This relic is now (1905) in the possession of Martin B. Joyce, formerly of Tirnakille, in Joyce Country, but now (1905) residing in the town of Galway.

Kirwan.

ARMS: Argent, a chevron gules between three sheldrakes sable, beaked and legged gules.
CREST: A sheldrake close sable, beaked and legged gules.
MOTTO: *J'aime mon Dieu, mon Roi, et mon pays* (I love my God, my King, and my country).

These are the armorial bearings given in the illustration (see p. 227), and are those depicted on the old map of Galway. But the armorial bearings of this family as registered in Ulster's Office are:

ARMS: Argent, a chevron gules between three Cornish choughs sable.
CREST: A Cornish chough, as in the arms.
MOTTO: *Mon Dieu, mon Roi, et ma patrie.*

This family is undoubtedly of Irish origin. The Irish form of the name is O'Ciardubain, pronounced O'Kieruwaun. The family settled in the town of Galway *circa* 1460. Eleven members of this family were Mayors of Galway. Stephen Kirwan was appointed Protestant Bishop of Kilmacduagh in 1578, and was translated to the See of Clonfert in 1582; he died in 1602. Francis Kirwan was Catholic Bishop of Killala from 1645 to 1661. Richard Kirwan of Cregg, Co. Galway, was a distinguished writer on chemistry and mineralogy; he died in 1812. Walter Blake Kirwan, Protestant Dean of Killala, had a high reputation as an eloquent preacher. He was the eldest son of Patrick (son of Thomas) Kirwan by his wife Mary, daughter of Walter Blake of the family of Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore (see Genealogy of that family at p. 211). He was at first a Catholic priest, but became a Protestant in 1787. He was appointed Dean of Killala in 1800, and died in 1805.

Lynch.

ARMS: Azure, a chevron between three trefoils slipped, or.
CREST: A lynx passant argent.
MOTTO: *Semper fidelis* (Ever faithful).

This Anglo-Norman family settled in the town of Galway about 1261. The first of the name in Galway was John de Lynch of Knock, Co. Meath, who married the daughter and heiress of William de Lacy by his wife, a daughter of Llewellyn, Prince of North Wales. This William de Lacy was the son of Hugh de Lacy, first Lord Deputy of Ireland, by his second wife, a daughter of Roderick O'Conor, King of Ireland. William de Lacy was slain in battle in 1233. The eldest line of the Lynch family in Galway took the surname of Marshal, but that stem soon became extinct in the male line. Thomas de Lince was Provost of the town of Galway in 1274. The Lynch family was by far the most numerous and influential of the fourteen "tribes" of Galway; eighty-two of its members were Mayors between 1485 and 1654.

In 1312 Nicholas Lynch, surnamed the Black Marshal, built the Great Gate of the town.

In 1442 Edmund Lynch fitz Thomas built the great West Bridge of the town; he was a generous benefactor to the Dominican abbey at Athenry, and, as recorded in the register of that abbey, he died at Galway in 1462, and was buried in the tomb which he had erected for himself and his family in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin in the parish church of St. Nicholas at Galway. In 1484 Dominick Lynch fitz John was chiefly instrumental in the obtaining from Archbishop Donatus O'Murray and Pope Innocent VIII. the establishment of the "Collegiate" of St. Nicholas at Galway, and also in the securing of the charter of King Richard III. for the town, under which "Mayors" were first constituted, the first Mayor of Galway being Dominick's brother Peter Lynch, while Dominick Lynch was himself the second Mayor in 1486-87. He built two chapels, dedicated to Blessed Mary and St. James, in the collegiate church, and died in 1508. His brother Peter Lynch built and endowed in 1494 the chapel dedicated to St. Katharine in the collegiate church; he died in 1507.

Dominick Lynch's grandson, Nicholas Lynch fitz Stephen, who was Mayor in 1554-55, built the tower and the south aisle of the collegiate church, and the chapel therein dedicated to Our Lady; this aisle is now known as "Lynch's Aisle."

Roland Lynch was appointed Protestant Bishop of Kilmac-

duagh in 1587, and held the See of Clonfert also, *in commendam*, after 1602; he died in 1625. See *ante*, Record No. 4, note (B).

John Lynch fitz James, educated at Oxford University, was Protestant Bishop of Elphin from 1584 to 1611; yet notwithstanding his conformity, Sir James Ware states that "he lived a concealed, and died a public, Papist."

Sir Henry Lynch, fourth son of Nicholas Lynch fitz Stephen fitz Arthur, was created a Baronet of Ireland on June 8, 1622.

John Lynch, D.D., a Roman Catholic divine, was the author of a history of Ireland, styled "Cambrensis Eversus," refuting many of the statements contained in the history of Gerald Barry (Cambrensis); he also wrote the life of his uncle, Francis Kirwan, Catholic Bishop of Killala. Dr. Lynch died in 1677.

James Lynch was Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam from 1669 to 1713.

Martin or Martyn.

ARMS: Azure, a Calvary cross on five degrees, argent, between the sun in splendour on the dexter limb and the moon in crescent on the sinister, or.

CREST: An estoile wavy of six points or.

MOTTO: *Auxilium meum a Domino* (My help from the Lord).

This family is of Anglo-Norman origin, according to the Martin pedigree registered in Ulster's Office; but two antiquaries (O'Brien and Vallancey) consider that the family is of Irish origin and descended from the clan "Mairtinigh," a remnant of the ancient Firbolg race which inhabited Ireland long before the advent of the Milesians. No reliable authority exists, however, to support this latter view. The Martins settled in the town of Galway early in the reign of King Edward III. In 1365 Joan, daughter and heir of William Sephisend, granted to Thomas Martyn and his heirs all profits arising from certain mills in the town of Galway, which said Joan, and her father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, had held from the Lords, Walter, Richard, and William, de Burgh, Earls of Ulster. In 1532 Richard Martin got a license by patent from King Henry VIII. to have three places on the Galway river between the bridge and the sea for taking salmon with nets; and shortly afterwards Thomas Martin got a similar license. In 1558 Thomas Martin built a gate at the west end of the bridge, and a tower to defend it. Fifteen members of this family were Mayors of Galway.

Morris or Mares.

ARMS: Or, a fess indented sable, in base a lion rampant armed and langued gules.
CREST: A lion's head erased, gutté de sang.
MOTTO: *Si Deus nobiscum quis contra nos?* (If God be with us, who shall be against us?).

This family is of Anglo-Norman origin, and claims descent from Sir Harvey de Monte-Maurisco, Knight, a companion-in-arms of Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, styled "Strongbow." It was not, however, until the reign of King Edward IV. (1460-1483) that this family first settled in the town of Galway. In 1486, Richard "Mares" was Bailiff of the town during the mayoralty of Dominick Lynch fitz John. William "Mareis" was Mayor in 1527-28, and died in 1534. Andrew "Mareis" was Mayor in 1588-89, and died in 1594. These were the only Mayors of this family.

Michael Morris of Spiddal near Galway, a distinguished lawyer, was M.P. for Galway Borough from 1865 to 1867, when he was raised to the Bench as a Justice of the Common Pleas; in 1885 he was created a Baronet, and in 1887 appointed Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. In 1889 he was created a life peer, with the title of Baron Morris of Spiddal; and in 1900 he received an hereditary peerage under the title of Baron Killanin. He died in 1902.

Skerrett.

ARMS: Vert, a chevron or between two squirrels countersejant in chief, and one in base, proper.
CREST: A squirrel sejant proper.
MOTTO: *Primus ultimusque in acie* (The first and the last in the battle).

This family is of Anglo-Norman origin. The surname was originally Huskared or Husgard, afterwards changed into Scared or Scareth, and finally Skerrett. Edmund Huskared is mentioned in 1280 as being one of the tenants in Connaught of Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, then deceased. Walter Husgard and Joanna his wife built the cloisters in the Dominican abbey at Athenry, and were there interred. Richard Scared was "Provost" of the town of Galway in 1378-79, and Walter Skeret was "Provost" in 1414 and 1417. In 1445-46 Nicholas Skeret was "Sovereign" of Galway ("Blake Family Records," First Series, No. 43). Five of this family were Mayors of Galway between 1485 and 1653. Nicholas Skerrett was Catholic Archbishop of Tuam 1580-1585, and Mark Skerrett was Catholic Archbishop of that see from 1749 to 1784.

Mayoralty seal of John Skerret, Mayor of Galway, appended to an official notification dated August 5, 1492. (*See Record No.* 68*a*, *First Series*, *p.* 46.)

A Description of the Corporate Arms used by the Town of Galway at Different Periods

THREE distinct sets of corporate arms were used at different periods by the town of Galway. The first set, which in the old map of Galway (referred to at p. 234) is designated, "The most ancient Armorial Bearings of the Town of Galway," came into use not earlier than 1369, and continued to be used down to 1485. The heraldic description of these arms is as follows:

Quarterly of four: in the first and fourth quarters the arms of De Burgh (Earls of Ulster), "Or, a cross gules." In the second and third quarters the arms of Mortimer (Earls of March), "Barry of six, or and azure, on a chief of the first three palletts between two base esquierres dexter and sinister of the second; over all an inescutcheon, argent."

There is appended to an original deed dated November 10, 1445, in the Blake collection (see "Blake Family Records," First Series, Record No. 44), a fragment of the common seal of the town of Galway, which displays these armorial bearings (see illustration).

The historical explanation of the use of these arms as the corporate arms of the town of Galway appears from the following facts: The town was first founded by Richard de Burgh about 1232, and was ruled by his descendants, the De Burgh Earls of Ulster, for 100 years. William de Burgh, third Earl of Ulster, was slain in 1333; he left an only child, a daughter, Elizabeth de Burgh, then (1333) about a year old. This child was taken to England and made a ward of King Edward III., who later on decided to bestow her in marriage upon his second son, Lionel Plantagenet (then also a child of tender years), when the two grew up. In contemplation of this marriage, King Edward in 1347 created Lionel Earl of Ulster, and the marriage between him and Elizabeth de Burgh took place in 1352. Lionel was sent over to Ireland as Lord Deputy in 1361, and sought to regain possession of the vast estates in

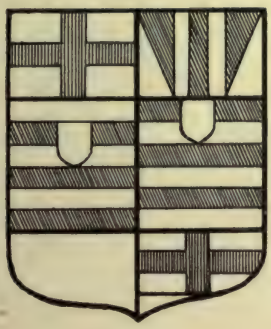
Ulster and Connaught of his wife, but signally failed to do so. The De Burgh estates in Connaught (other than the town of Galway) were then in the possession of the kinsmen of William de Burgh, third Earl of Ulster, who had been slain in 1333. These kinsmen had thrown off allegiance to the English Crown, and had adopted Irish names, habits, and customs. The chief of them in the county of Galway was styled the "Upper McWilliam" (McWilliam of Clanricarde), and the chief of them in the county of Mayo was styled the "Lower McWilliam" (McWilliam of Clanwilliam). Lionel got nothing back from them; he was created Duke of Clarence in 1362, in which year his wife Elizabeth died, leaving issue by him an only child, Philippa Plantagenet, who married, in 1368, Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March. Her father, Lionel, died shortly after her marriage with Mortimer; and then Mortimer became, in right of his wife, Earl of Ulster as well as Earl of March. The arms depicted upon a seal used by this Edmund Mortimer in 1372 are almost identical with the arms of the town of Galway above described.

The next set of corporate arms of the town of Galway came into use not earlier than 1485, and continued to be used down to about 1588. The heraldic description of these arms is as follows:

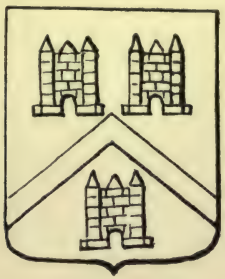
"Azure, a chevron or between three castles triple-towered and masoned, argent."

The historical explanation of these arms which suggests itself to me may be thus stated: On December 15, 1484, King Richard III. granted a new charter of incorporation to the town of Galway, whereby the title of "Mayor" was conferred upon the chief magistrate of the town; and the charter contained an express provision that "McWilliam, Lord of Clanricarde and his heirs should not have any rule or power within the town of Galway, but that the Mayor, Bailiffs, and commonalty should alone have full power and authority to rule and govern the said town." This charter, in my opinion, occasioned the introduction of a different set of corporate arms for the town to that previously in use. The Lynch family were then (1484) by far the most influential in the town; the first two Mayors and most of the succeeding Mayors were of that family; and as part of the armorial bearings of that family were "azure, a chevron or," these were for that reason (I think) introduced into the new corporate arms of the town. The introduction into the corporate arms of the "three castles triple-towered and masoned" is accounted for by the fact that at that period (1484) the town had been entirely surrounded by walls, defended by castellated fortifications.

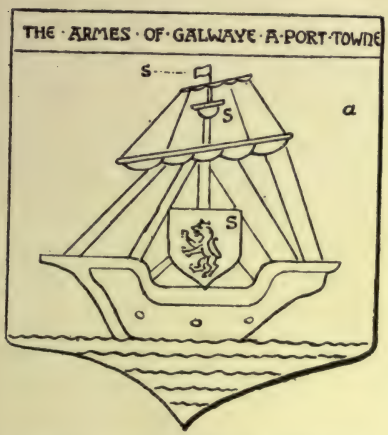
Fragment of the most ancient common seal of the corporate town of Galway appended to a deed of award dated November 10, 24 *Henry VI.*, *A.D.* 1445. (*See Record No.* 44, *First Series, at pp.* 31, 32.)



The most ancient armorial bearings of the corporate town of Galway, used from circa 1370 *to* circa 1485.



The armorial bearings of the corporate town of Galway used from circa 1485 *to* circa 1578.



The more recent armorial bearings of the corporate town of Galway, used from circa 1578 *to* circa 1661; *from a drawing recorded in Ulster's Office* Tempore *Christopher Ussher, Ulster King of Arms* 1588 *to* 1597.

A variation of the more recent armorial bearings of the corporate town of Galway used from circa 1661 *to* 1840.

The more recent set of corporate arms used by the town was introduced, in my opinion, not earlier than 1578, and probably about 1588. The heraldic description of these is as follows:

"Argent, on waves of the sea in base proper, a galley, or; mast and pennant, sable; sails furled; on an escutcheon, also sable, a lion rampant of the third, or."

The introduction of this set of armorial bearings as the corporate arms of the town cannot, in my opinion, be assigned to a date earlier than 1578, and certainly first came to be used between 1588 and 1597.

On July 14, 1578, Queen Elizabeth granted a new charter of incorporation to the town of Galway, and thereby expressly constituted the Mayor of Galway for the time being, Admiral of the Port of Galway, and of the Bay of Galway as far as, and including, the islands of Arran at the mouth of the bay. The town of Galway was then (1578) a highly important mercantile town and a thriving commercial emporium, and the arms adopted by the town about this period were designed to signalize its commercial character and importance. It is certain, at all events, that these are given as the arms of the town of Galway in one of the oldest registers now remaining in the office of Ulster King of Arms; and this register was made during the period when Christopher Ussher was Ulster King of Arms, viz., 1588-1597.

After the restoration of King Charles II., a variation of this set of arms, consisting of the insertion of the "arms of England" instead of the "lion rampant," on the inescutcheon, was introduced; but this variation was never authenticated by registration in Ulster's Office.

These, the more recent corporate arms of Galway, continued in use until the Corporation of Galway was abolished in 1840 by the Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland, 3 and 4 Victoria, chapter 108, which by section 13 enacted that "the Body, or reputed Body, Corporate in connexion with the Borough of Galway shall be dissolved"; and that Act provided for the appointment of Town Commissioners instead. The Town Commissioners occasionally used on legal documents this set of arms as their common seal after 1840.

The Town Commissioners were abolished by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and an Urban District Council was substituted as the governing body of the town.

Appendix A

Abstract of Blake Wills between 1600 *and* 1700

Alphabetical List.

Andrew Blake, son of Andrew, 1687 (see Blake of Furbough).
Andrew Blake, son of Patrick, 1630 (see Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore).
Edward Blake, son of Andrew, 1678 (see Blake of Furbough).
Henry Blake of Culgad, son of Thomas, 1676 (see Blake of Ballinafad).
Martin Blake of Lispople, Co. Meath, 1606 (see Blake of Athboy).
Mary Blake, Dame, widow of Sir Thomas Blake, fourth Baronet, 1694 (see Blake of Menlo).
Nicholas Blake of Crumlin, 1682 (see Blake of Crumlin).
Nicholas Blake, son of John, 1683 (see Blake of Renvyle).
Peter Blake, son of Martin, 1692 (see Blake of Ballyglunin and Cummer).
Richard Blake, Sir, Knight, 1663 (see Blake of Ardfry).
Robert Blake, son of Walter, son of Andrew, 1616 (see Blake of Ardfry).
Thomas Blake, Sir, fourth Baronet, 1674 (see Blake of Menlo).
Valentine Blake, Sir, first Baronet, 1634 (see Blake of Menlo).
Valentine Blake, Sir, third Baronet, 1654 (see Blake of Menlo).
Walter Blake of Exning, son of Sir Thomas Blake, second Baronet, 1674 (see Blake of Menlo).

Martin Blake of Lispople, Co. Meath.

Probate July 12, 1606.

Extract of the probate of the will of Martin Blake of Lispople, Co. Meath:

"My daughter Mary Blake to have one-sixth of the £300 left her out of the rents and profits of my lands; I appoint my wife, my brother Peter Blake, and my daughter Mary executors, and my brother George King of Clontarf and my cousin Nicholas Moore of Athboy overseers and guardians of my daughter Mary." Will dated February 27, 1604. *Witnesses:* "Robt. Rochford, Edmund Nugent, William Walsh." Indorsed: "Exhibited on the part of Peter Blake, 3 May, 1605." Proved on July 12, 1606, in the Prerogative Court, Dublin.

Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew of Galway, Merchant.

Probate of the will of "Robert Blake fitz Walter fitz Andrew of Galway, merchant": Probate May 2, 1616.

"My body to be buried in St. Francis Abbey with my ancestors; £10 to be given to the poor; £10 towards the reparation of St. Francis Abbey near Galway, specially of my ancestors chapel; To Stephen begg Linch his wife Genette Blak and her poor daughter £20; To my brother Mark Blak his daughter that shall be the next towards marriage £10, and to Thomas Blak his son £20, to begin the world withal; 40 shillings to be yearly paid out of the Abbacy of Balentobere unto poor schollars: Of this my will I ordain my eldest son and heir Richard Blak, my son Peter Blak and my son Nicholas Blak executors, and my wife Catherine Dorsey alias Blak, Martin Blak my brother, and Arthur Bodkin my uncle to be overseers. I bequeath to my only married wife Catherine Dorsey alias Blak my own new dwelling house during her life, except my eldest son Richard do come to Galway with his wife to dwell there, and if he do, that then she is to have the house wherein we dwelled before during her life; also I leave to her during her life my mill-weir Shruere, and my enclosed Park and my land of Cahermakuleak, and the £4 chiefry I have in Mearyie of the Lord Bermingham, and the mortgaged lands I have in Donell-Padrick and Kyllvollane, the same to be in recompense of her third parts of all my lands and goods. I give to my eldest daughter Kathleen Blak £200 for her preferment on marriage; To each of my other daughters, viz., Margaret Blak, Chrystyane Blak and Mary Blak 200 marks; and whereas I have these five years past and more appointed their mother my wife to keep all that she could in money of the aqua-vitey that she makes yearly and of the malt and corn and cloth, to be kept towards the marriage of my said daughters, I ordain that my wife do give the same to them and to be in part payment of their said marriage portions. I bequeath to my eldest son and heir Richard Blak and his heirs, my own dwelling-house in Galway, and the salmon place called Etgare, and the mortgage for £300 that I have upon Nicholas Blak fitz John his stone house and all his lands in Galway, also my estate in Martin Blak of Athboy his lands, also my lands in Meary in the Barony of Dunkellin, viz., in Ardfry, Ballenacourty, Balleneclohy, Moylowne, Ballancuilunghe, my two mills at Lyndrick, and my lands at Magheraltaghe in the Barony of Athenry that I have in fee simple or fee-farm, my mortgage

or rent-charge that I have there upon Ulick oge Wall of Droghty for 40 marks and of his son Shane Wall for 10 marks, also my quarter of the lands called Durahy in the Barony of Ross and all the rest of my lands in said Barony, and my interest in Castle-Moyle and in all other places except what I leave by special name to the rest of my children, his brothers. I bequeath to my second son Peter Blake and his heirs my stone house in the Great-Gate street in Galway that I bought of James Roe his son Richard Linch fitz Stephen, also my mortgage of £200 upon the Corballys, also a rent charge I have upon Nicholas Dorsey his lands in Galway, and a mortgage of £58 I gave to my said brother Nicholas Dorsey upon his lands of Clounbanane, also my fishing of Kyltane and the quarter of lands of Kyltaine and my mortgage upon the two quarters of Donagh-Patrick. I bequeath to my son Nicholas Blak my stone house near St. Nicholas Church in Galway that I bought of my brother Nicholas Dorsey, for I wish to leave a stone house in Galway to every one of my sons; also I leave him my mortgage upon John Linch fitz Richard his ground cellar, and shops over the same, in Galway and my thatch house without the Great-Gate in Galway and the garden thereunto annexed, wherein Teige O'Darmody the smith dwells and which I bought of John Linch fitz Richard; also if my son Nicholas will follow the law as I did purpose for him, I bequeath unto him for his maintainance all my land in the Barony of Kilmain and the Abbey of Balentobere except that which I gave thereof to my son Peter Blak, and the one half of the said Abbey to be to my son Andrew Blak during his life, if Nicholas be a lawyer, if he be not, the said half to be to Andrew and his heirs for ever during my interest therein; so always that the Abbey and the lands near it be to Nicholas, and the rest unto the other proportionately. I bequeath to my son Henry Blak and his heirs my parlour and low hall and garden near the Great Gate that I bought of James Linch fitz Harry, my cellar under James Linch fitz Ambrose his house now in the occupation of his son Anthony Linch, also the castle of Carha and one quarter of land near it and the mortgage I have upon Shane McHowegge of Ballybrodere his half quarter of land near Carha, also my mortgage upon Richard McMoyler of Gortinamakane his lands and my mortgages upon Clownowe and all Richard oge Power his lands and my mortgages upon Dolphynaghe and upon James Dolphine of Rahrody his lands, and upon Joneck McHowegge of the Grange his lands. I bequeath my son John Blak and his heirs my house in Fewe Street in Galway wherein I dwelt myself and which I have on mortgage from Thomas Nollane and Geffrey Martin fitz John, also the

tenement over against the said house which I bought of John Linch fitz Richard and to acquit the cellar which Edmund French his son hath under it, out of my whole goods, also the mortgage I have upon Geoffrey [Martin] his sons dwelling house from John Martin fitz Patrick; I bequeath unto him my castle called Casteltown and all the lands I have in the Barony of Longford, also my mortgage upon the half quarter of land of Kylbridy and the mortgage I have of Richard Norowne and Edmond Dorcha for 20 marks and the mortgages I have of Donell breghe O'Maddin and his brother, the two mortgages I have upon Thomas rieveghe MacShane MacUlick of Balendrony of £28 and the mortgage I have of Thomas MacJoneck of Lyssenard of 20 marks, also the mortgages I have of Shane McThomas Caraghe and his brothers for £20. I bequeath to my son Francis Blak my house in Sander's Lane that I bought of Nicholas Lynch fitz George whereof my brother Mark Blak hath the deeds in keeping, also I bequeath to him my shop under Andrew galda Linch his house that I have of my brother Nicholas Dorsey, also the mortgages I have upon Moylmore McShane his lands, and the four mortgages I have upon Joneck McThomas of Barneboy and his kinsmen William McRedmond-mor and Walter Bourk, the mortgage upon Edmond Bourke his lands, the rent charge I have upon Moyler McShane of the Aello his lands, and the mortgage I have upon Balylone from John More and Hary fitz Edmond. I bequeath to my son Andrewe Blak my tenements in Flood Street in Galway called Griffine and Verdones place, and the mortgages I have upon the tenements in Earls Lane from Martin galde Linch, and the mortgages I have upon the shop under Anthony mor Lynch his house, also I bequeath to him the mortgages I have upon Fartigare and the rent charges I have upon Sir Thomas Bourke fitz William, Knt., his lands. I will that a silver piece of the biggest and best I have and one jug of silver for bere and one cup of silver for wine with a brass crock for aqua-vitey be given to every one of my sons. If any one of my sons becomes a churchman, as I hope in God some of them will, his portion is to be to my eldest son and heir Richard Blake who shall pay yearly unto such son the sum of £20 while he is a student and afterwards the sum of 20 marks yearly during his life. My will is that all my leases which I have of Bishop Lynch be equally divided and that every one of my children that shall have wife and house shall have his part of them to help maintain his charge. . . . I will that every Saturday my wife and children do cause special prayers to be said for my soul by themselves and such as shall be there: if any of my children become a churchman, I will

that he have such furniture of plate and cloth and other things as I had for the altar. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and fixed my seal, the 3rd day of July, 1612, in the presence of these whose names do witness the same." Signed: "Robb. Blak." [Seal attached.] *Witnesses:* "Thos. Browne, Thomas Kelly, Robt. Kennedy, William Kieff." Probate of said will granted by the Consistorial Court of Tuam, May 2, 1616.

Andrew Blake fitz Patrick of Galway, Alderman.

Probate February 9, 1630.

Extract of the probate of the will of "Andrew Blake fitz Patrick of Galway, alderman":

"I make and ordaine Patrick Martin of Galway, merchant, Alderman Marcus Blake, and Andrew Lynch fitz Nicholas, and George Martin of Galway, merchants, to divide and distribute my stone houses, lands, tenements, goods, debts, mortgages and chattles in all places whatsoever, upon my wife and children according to the pleasure of you the said Patrick, Marcus, Andrew, and George; desiring my wife and children to be fully content and satisfied with such portion as you shall give to each, being assured of your equal division." Will attested under the hands and seals of "Andrew Lynch, Giles Martin her mark, Walter Blake, and George Martin." Published on December 20, 1624. Proved in the Prerogative Court, Dublin, on February 9, 1630, by Julian Blake alias Martin, widow and relict of testator, and Walter Blake, son and heir of testator.

Sir Valentine Blake of Galway, Knight and Baronet.

Probate 1634.

Extracts from the probate of the will dated June 20, 1629, with codicil dated January 2, 1634, of Sir Valentine Blake of Galway, Knight and Baronet:

"My bodie to be buried in my newe chappell in St. Frauncis Abbey—that I have erected myself to the honor and glorie of our Saviour Jesus Christ and his blessed mother St. Mary, of Loretto, where I have bene myselfe in person, both there and in Roome, the 20th of May, 1616: I constitute my son and heire Thomas Blake to be my executor: I doe desire my loveing wife Annabell Blake als Lynch to take care and see the performing of this my last will: I do humbly desire and upon paine of a father by blessing to his children, that my sonne and heir Thomas Blake, his brother Francis Blake, and my grandchild Vallentyne Blake shall in all dutiful respects use my

loveing wife well and justly: All my plate shall remaine successively to the heire of the house, some of it to be for my wife to her use, for already shee and I have bestowed the most part of our plate upon both my sons and my daughter Lady Margaret Arthur als Blake: I bequeath that my second son Francis Blake and his heirs for ever shall have and enjoy the two stone houses I bought of Arthur Blake, and all the lands I bought of Bryan Reiffe McKillepully: I bequeath my granddaughter Mary Blake daughter of Francis Blake £200 towards her preferment, and if she shall die before her marriage then her second sister shall have it, and then her other sisters successively shall have it in like manner: I bequeath my grandchild Annable Blake, brought up by my wife and myself, towards her preferment £200 besides what her mother Annable will give her: I bequeath my unfortunate daughter Juliane Blake £10, and my grandchild her daughter Maggine Blake als Faunt £5; My will is that if it pleaseth God Almightie to give free permittance in celebrating God's divine service in my newe chappell of St. Mary of Loretto, that then the heires of my house shall be tyed to give a reasonable stipend per annum to some honest fryer of the Order of St. Francis, or good priest, to celebrate Masse upon some spirituall feast and Sundays in my aforesaid chappell and then to praye devoutedly for my soule his salvation: Also my will is that in respect of my olde auncient buriall in St. Francis Abbey the friars in devoutely praying for my soule shall have £10; in like manner, the Order of St. Dominicke 5 marks, in like manner the Order of St. Augustine 5 marks, and in like manner the Order of the Jesuits: My will is that Francis Kirwan priest in like manner shall have 20 shillings, and James Fallon as much; and the rest of that Society, of the births resident in Galway, a mark apiece: My will is that my sonne and heire Thomas Blake, and his sonne and heire my grandchild Valentine Blake, shall, first to Thomas during his life, enjoy my now Mansion House and all the rents and profits of all my lands as well within the Town liberties as in all the several counties abroade, the mesne profits thereof to be to him during his life and noe more." Signed in the presence of "Ric. Blake, Thomas Blake and his son Val. Blake, Francis Blake, Patr. Darcie, Vallentine Browne."

Codicil dated January 2, 1634: "Imprimis I do enjoine my son and heir apparent Thomas Blake Esqre. and my grandchild Sir Vallentine Blake, Knight, to satisfie all my just demaunds and challengis that can be made by any person against myselfe, according the advise of my beloved cozins Sir Richard Blake, Knight, Patrick Darcy Esqre., and my

nephew Vallentine Browne: I give and devise to my son Francis Blake all the lands which he now enjoyeth in possession; and what else I have in Kynallnory, and also the town and 4 quarters of land of BallymacGilliboy and the mortgages I hould neare it from Donell O'Flaherty, also the mortgage of Friagh I hould for £200 English, from the Earle of Thomond, and the mortgages I hould from Donough O'Grady for £100 and from Rory McNamarra for £100; the mortgage of £120 I hould from Connor McRory of Corbally; the mortgage of £27 from Donough McClanchie of Urlin, and the mortgage of £120 I hould of Boetius McConnor of Ballydonnogh; to have and to hold the said mortgages and lands unto my son said Francis and his executors and assigns for the space of 1000 years: Item I leave to my grandchild Geffry Blake fitz Thomas and his heirs my stone house neare the little Gate in Galway: To my grandchild John Blake fitz Thomas and his heirs the thatch house neare the said stone house: Item I give to my said grandchild Geffrey Blake the quarter of land called Killvanyedonell, the quarter of land of Rahlee and the quarter of land of Donegegie, in the County of Maio for the space of 1000 years: I leave all my other castles, lands, etc., not hereby or by my said Will devised, to the feoffees in trust by me nominated upon the marriage of my said grandchild Sir Vallentine Blake, Knight, to the uses declared in the feoffment or deed to them made upon or after the said intermarriage."

Sir Valentine Blake of Galway, Knight and Baronet.

Probate April 12, 1654.

Probate dated April 12, 1654, granted in the Consistorial Court of Dublin, of the will dated June 1, 1651, of Sir Valentine Blake of Galway, Knight and Baronet.

NOTE.--The original grant of probate is preserved among the Blake Family Records (see it recorded, *ante*, Record No. 126).

Sir Richard Blake, Knight.

Probate July 20, 1663.

Extract of the probate of the will dated June 13, 1663, of Sir Richard Blake, Knight:

"I appoint my eldest son Robert Blake, Esq., sole executor: To my daughter Bridget I leave £200 for a marriage portion; I leave all my lands and hereditaments, not otherwise disposed of, to my eldest son Robert Blake; I leave to my second son Andrew Blake the estate I purchased of Thomas Roe Bourke in the Barony of Tirawley, County Mayo; I have already estated upon my youngest son Peter Blake my estates in the

County of Mayo; in case I should be restored my old estate, I leave my son Andrew Blake the Abbey of Ballintober and the lands thereof now possessed by Nicholas Baskerville; and the quarter of land of Tuaghtie when it is freed from cousin Henry Blake's challenge, his pretence for keeping it being for the £100 I owed his father by bond—though I expended so much money to make good the estate that his grandfather Marcus Blake made whereby he holds all the lands he hath in the County of Mayo—and the same being formerly in dispute between us was submitted to the arbitration of my brother John Blake deceased, and my brother Patrick Kirwan who ordered the payment of 102 marks by the said Henry unto me, which he never paid, and keeps since the said lands, although they are of far greater value than the difference between 100 marks and the £100 payable under the feoffment made by his grandfather whereby the said lands were estated upon Thomas Blake the said Henry's father; which feoffment was by order of the Court of Claims deposited in the hands of Philip Purcell deceased, as appears by said Purcell's acknowledgement in writing which I cannot as yet have, and is the pretence that said Henry Blake hath to keep the said lands of Tuoghtie, and that Marcus Blake fitz Walter hath to keep the 3 score pounds from me that by the said arbitrators he was ordered to pay me; whereas I have appointed to my second son Andrew Blake the lands I purchased of Thomas Roe Bourke, and in lieu thereof the Abbey of Ballintober, I do hereby appoint the respective premises to him for life, with remainder to his first and other sons in tail, with remainder to my eldest son Robert Blake for life, with remainder to his first and other sons in tail, with remainder to my youngest son Peter Blake, with remainder to his first and other sons in tail."

Will proved on July 20, 1663, in the Prerogative Court, Dublin, by Robert Blake of Ardfry, the eldest son of the testator, the executor named in said will.

Walter Blake of Exning, Co. Suffolk, Esquire.

Extract of the will of Walter Blake of Exning, Co. Suffolk, Esquire: Probate April 28, 1674.

"My body to be buried in the parish church of Whitechapel in London: I bequeath to my nephew Henry Blake fitz Valentine a legacy of £12 to be paid to him within 6 months, or in lieu thereof all writings relating to titles in Sir Thomas Blake's estate to be surrendered up to him: in case the said legacy be paid I bequeath all my papers together with the

benefit thereof to my nephew Francis Lynch fitz James, to whom likewise I bequeath all my personal estate either in England or Ireland, including therein all debts and mortgages due to me, and all leases, lands, houses and tenements whatsoever; saving the moiety of the first two years rent to be received by him out of the lands now in my possession in Ireland, which moiety I bequeath to my nephew Nicholas Lynch fitz William. I appoint my aforesaid nephew Francis Lynch my sole executor." Dated November 21, 1672. Attested under the hand and seal of the testator. *Witnesses:* Ralph Rogars, Elizabeth Rogars, Martha Norwood. Will proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on April 28, 1674, by said Francis Lynch the sole executor therein named. [44 Bunce.]

Sir Thomas Blake of Menlough, Baronet.

Will dated October 10, 1674.

Coeval copy of the will dated October 10, 1674, of Sir Thomas Blake of Menlough, Baronet.

NOTE.—This will was never proved; but the coeval copy is preserved among the Blake Family Records (see *ante*, Record No. 175).

Henry Blake fitz Thomas of Culgad, Co. Mayo.

Probate May 15, 1676.

Extract from the probate of the will of Henry Blake fitz Thomas of Culgad, Co. Mayo:

"To be buried in the Abbey of Mayo: My wife Catherine Blake alias Browne to have half my personal estate; when my daughters, Elis Blake, Julian Blake and Margaret Blake shall come to years of discretion, each of them to have towards their preferment [certain specified sum]; I empower my son and heir Thomas Blake to mortgage or lease my real estate to raise said portions; subject to the aforesaid mortgage and portions I devise all my real estate to my son and heir Thomas Blake in tail male, with remainder to my son Anthony Blake in tail male, with remainder to my son Edward Blake in tail male, with remainder to my son Marcus Blake in tail male, with remainder to my youngest son Walter in tail male; I appoint my said wife, Edward Browne, Walter Joyes, Joes, and Augustine Joies to be my executors." Will dated February 26, 1675. *Witnesses:* "Edward Fitz Edward, John Roger Flaherty, William Fargall." Probate granted in Tuam Consistorial Court on May 15, 16[illegible]

Edward Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, Merchant.

Extract of the probate of the will of Edward Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, merchant: Probate January 23, 1678.

"To be buried in St. Francis Abbey near Galway; To my father Andrew Blake £50; To my brother Patrick Blake £140, and he is to be sole heir of all my concerns except what I hereinafter bequeath; To my brother Nicholas Blake £10; To my brother Martin Blake £30; To my brother Walter Blake £15; To my brother Thomas Blake £15; To my niece Anne Bodkin daughter of Dominick Bodkin £30; To my nephew Andrew Bodkin fitz Dominick £10: I appoint my said brother Patrick Blake my sole executor." Will dated January 6, 1678. Proved in Consistorial Court of Tuam by said Patrick Blake on January 23, 1678.

Nicholas Blake of Crumlin, Co. Galway.

Extract of the probate of the will of Nicholas Blake of Crumlin, Co. Galway: Probate July 22, 1682.

"To be buried in my father's tomb in St. Francis Abbey, Galway; I bequeath all my interest in Crumlin, Cluncon, and Keiltafadan to my wife Mary Blake together with the £600 due to me by the bond of Robert Blake, his son Richard Blake, Oliver Martyn, and Peter Kirwan of Bellaturrin; To my daughter Cate Blake £200 provided she marry with the consent of my son and heir Peter Blake and of my son-in-law Sir Henry Lynch, Baronet, and his wife my daughter; To my poor nephew Frank Blake —; I devise all my lands after the death of my wife to my son and heir Peter Blake; I appoint my wife sole executrix." Will dated June 3, 1682. Proved in the Prerogative Court, Dublin, by testator's widow and relict, Mary Blake, on July 22, 1682.

Nicholas Blake fitz John.

Extract of the will of Nicholas Blake fitz John: Will dated August 17, 1683.

"I Nicholas Blake fitz John, now aboard the Providence of Bristol, Captain Nicholas Lux, Commander, do make my last will: I bequeath all my real and personal estate to my daughter Anstace, provided she lived; in the other case I order that my nephew Nicholas Blake fitz Henry shall enjoy my real estate; I bequeath my father-in-law Christopher Browne £10 out of my land in Moneterye; If my daughter Anstace Blake

shall not succeed, I order my nephew Nicholas Blake fitz Henry to pay 30 shillings yearly to the Franciscans of Galway." Will dated August 17, 1683. Not proved, but original will preserved among the wills of the Consistorial Court of Tuam.

Andrew Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, Merchant.

Probate August 22, 1687.

Extract of the probate of the will and two codicils of Andrew Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, merchant:

"To be buried in St. Francis Abbey near Galway: I leave to my wife Christiane Blake alias Martyn, in lieu of dower out of the lands in the annexed schedule, the following, viz., Laughella and Lettery, Corkullin, Knocknebricky and Knocknegreny in the Barony of Muckillin; the two upper stories of my house in Galway; and £30 yearly out of my lands of Forbagh: To my son Walter Blake £200 and my interest in the waste plot formerly belonging to Martyn Blake and Geffry gelda Lynch: To my daughter Anne Blake £200: To my son Augustine Blake my waste plot near the citadel and my interest in the house formerly belonging to Robert Blake, and £200: To my granddaughter Anne Bodkin £100: To my daughter Katherine Blake £100: To my granddaughter Julian Blake £100: To my son Nicholas Blake when he comes to this kingdom £5 yearly: I devise all my lands (except what is before otherwise disposed of) and the reversion of the premises limited to my said wife, unto my brother Martin Blake of Cummer, my nephew Francis Blake of Moyne, my son-in-law Peter Martyn, and my nephew John Lynch fitz Michael, upon trust, for the use of my son Francis Blake for life, with remainder to my grandson Thomas Blake and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to my grandson John Blake and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to the heirs male of my son Francis Blake, with remainder to my son Patrick Blake and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to my son Martyn Blake and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to my son Dominick Blake and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to my son Walter Blake and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to my son Augustine Blake and the heirs male of his body: If the mortgage on Moyaskeragh be redeemed I order said mortgage money to be paid to my son Walter Blake if he be not satisfied of his legacy before: I leave to Sybil Martyn fitz Thomas the debt due to Dominick Martyn by the bond of John French of Muckullin, deceased: I devise my leases in the Barony of Muckullin to my wife, excepting my lease of Kilroe which I devise my son Francis Blake: I leave £12 worth of my jewels to my daughter-in-law Jane Blake alias

Martyn, and £12 worth to my son Walter, and £12 worth to my son Augustine: I leave my plate to my wife and sons Francis, Dominick, Martyn, Walter, and Augustine: If anything should happen to my son Francis Blake, I leave to his wife Jane for the maintenance of herself and her children during life what I left to him: If my grandnephew Martin Blake fitz Francis do study the law I devise to him £3 a year for the first five years: What my son Patrick Blake owes me I discharge him of: I appoint my said brother Martin Blake, my said nephew Francis Blake, my said son-in-law Peter Martyn, and my said nephew John Lynch fitz Michael, executors of my will." Will dated October 20, 1681. *Witnesses:* William Kenney, John Blake, John Killikelly.

First codicil, dated December 4, 1682: "I devise my son Walter Blake £50 in addition to the £200 left him by my will: My daughter Katherine Blake being dead I devise £100 more to my daughter Anne: I leave to my grandson Andrew Martyn my great silver sugar-box: I leave to my grandson Andrew Blake fitz Patrick the half cartron of Cappagh." *Witnesses:* William Kenney, John Killikelly, Thomas Rutledge.

Second codicil, dated October 27, 1685: "Whereas I have paid my son Walter Blake his child's portion and given his wife a gold chain, I revoke the former legacies left to him, and I devise to him my interest in the quarter of land of Trelick: I leave £20 to the reputed daughter of my son Edward Blake." *Witnesses:* William Kenney, John Blake.

Schedule annexed to the will: "A particular of the estate of Andrew Blake fitz Andrew." "Forbagh 2 quarters, viz., Shanesflerherty, Cosmemore and Sersy; Derry and Derryloghan; Knocknegreny and Knocknebricky; Bollisky; Corkullin; Lettery and Laughella; Faravan; Carraghduff; Shanevaghen; Kallebraltune; In Moyaskeragh 2 quarters 228 acres set to Jasper Martin: All the aforesaid lands being in the Barony of Muckullin: In the Barony of Dunmore as followeth, viz., Drumbane 1 quarter; Kellneknock 1 quarter 35 acres; the bog of Addergule: In the Barony of Dunkellin, viz., Cappagh; In Kiltartan Barony, viz., Trelick 1 quarter 77 acres."

Will and codicils proved in the Consistorial Court of Tuam on August 22, 1687.

Peter Blake, Son and Heir of Martin Blake of Cummer, Co. Galway.

Probate September —, 1692.

Extract of the probate of the will of Peter Blake, son and heir of Martin Blake of Cummer, lately deceased :

"My body to be buried in St. Francis Abbey, Galway: I leave to my son and heir Martin Blake all my real and personal estate except what is hereinafter mentioned: To my son Nicholas Blake £300: To my son Patrick Blake £200: To my daughter Margaret Blake £400: To my second daughter Anne Blake £300: To my daughter Sibilla Blake £200: To my cousin Patrick Lynch £5; I appoint my brothers Francis Blake of Moyne, Esq., and Captain Joseph Lynch of Ballycurren, Father Edmund Burke, P.P., of Kilmacrean, Ignatius Lynch of Galway, and said Patrick Lynch, Doctor of Physic, to be my executors." Will dated September 17, 1691. Proved in Tuam Consistorial Court, September —, 1692, by said Edmund Burke and Dr. Patrick Lynch.

Dame Mary Blake of Cullagh, Co. Galway.

Will dated October 20, 1694.

Nuncupative will dated October 20, 1694, of Dame Mary Blake of Cullagh, Co. Galway.

After preferment of her daughter, Julian Blake, sister of Sir Walter Blake, she ordered £30 to be paid to her servant Kate Tully. Will recorded in Tuam Consistorial Court.

Appendix B

Grants to the Blakes by Letters Patent from King James I.

Alphabetical List.

Andrew Blake, son of Patrick, 1618, 1619 (see Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore).

Marcus Blake, son of Walter, 1619 (see Blake of Ballinafad).

Nicholas Blake, son of John, 1619 (see Blake of Renvyle).

Richard Blake, Sir, Knight, 1619 (see Blake of Ardfry).

Robert Blake, son of Walter, son of Andrew, 1612 (see Blake of Ardfry).

Valentine Blake, Sir, first Baronet, 1616, 1619, 1621, 1622 (see Blake of Menlo).

Grant to Robert Blake of Galway, Gentleman.

Patent dated May 16, 1612 (10 James I.).

COUNTY OF GALWAY—In Athenry Barony: The castle of Ballynacourt, parcel of the estate of John Wale of Ballynacourt, attainted; half the town and lands of Coulfadda and a half quarter therein; half of the half quarter of land of Glanmyne; in Cartronclogh half a cartron; in Carrowboy half a quarter, parcel of the estate of John Wale of Courtwale, attainted; the castle and site of Castle-moyle and 2 quarters of land thereunto belonging, parcel of the estate of Melaghlin reogh O'Kelly, son of Edmond McMelaughlin, slain in rebellion: to hold these premises for ever as of the castle of Dublin in common soccage by fealty; Eymellagh 1 quarter; Knockanegilline half quarter; Lissenuske alias Lisseniskie 1 cartron; Carhinduff half quarter lying in Ballydroghty; Meansoughtragh 1 quarter lying in Ballykillrickell; Cormanmore 1 cartron in Coulfadda; Carrowboy half quarter; Glannaskelny 1 quarter; Bealanclare 1 quarter in Ballynoulter; Lissenlooma half quarter; Leaghcarrowentobber half quarter lying in Ballyfunnor; Fieraghmore one-tenth quarter lying in Carhaheyhunney quarter; Cahernagarry 1 quarter. Loughreagh Barony: The castle, town, and bawn of Carha and 3 cartrons,

to hold these of the Earl of Clanrickard by Knight service; in Ballyknock 1 cartron; in Ballyknockane 1 cartron called Rathsonyn; Shrowyne and Ferraghagh, to hold these lands of the said Earl. DUNKELLIN BARONY: The castle or fort of Ardfry and 1 quarter of land called by the names of Dromduffe, Rathoultane, Kilcanyne, Lissenovege, and Rahinepised; Moyloune half quarter; in Garrane 1½ cartrons; Ballynecourty one-fifth of a quarter; Ballyneclohy one-fourth of a quarter: to hold these of the said Earl; Dowray free from composition; Cullagh 1 cartron: to hold these as of the King's Manor of Ardkyne in the Isle of Arran, by Knight service. CLARE BARONY: One mill on the river Shroher and a parcel of land called Carrinvollyne adjoining, eight acres, besides a meadow and wood near the river and bridge of Shroher on the north, and a parcel called Cullens and Caheroromore on the south-east, and the road to said bridge on the west; Carrowoulter otherwise Oulter 1 quarter; Clonybane 1 quarter; Kilkilnerie 1 cartron; Edraowen half quarter; Clanperist 1½ quarters; Cloony half a quarter; Carnkynehard 1 quarter; Moyless 1 quarter; Carrowkillbowery 1 quarter; Bealogowny half cartron and one-third of a water-mill: to hold these of said Earl by the accustomed rents and services pursuant to the deed of Royal Composition. LEITRIM BARONY: The half quarter of Kiltiskill called Ferraghnekilleighter; in Ballybarady 1 cartron: to hold these of said Earl by the usual rents and services. DUNKELLYN BARONY: The chief rent of £2 English out of the quarter of Carrowmonterderonely; out of Ballynecourty and Ballynecloghie 2 quarters, £2.

COUNTY OF MAYO [CARRA AND KILMAINE BARONIES]: The castle, town and bawne of Gissidine with 2 quarters called Knockneheane and Clonecolowe free from the Royal Composition established in Connaught; in Cornehauolie 2 quarters, viz., Corryeighter and Corrym^c^remon; and Correploregan and Lissehorny 1 quarter; of Boghconge 2 quarters, viz., Gortfoile and Lassane, otherwise Nemrackoge and Bealakepe; Rahivearne and Gardens 1 quarter; Killomarrine 1 quarter; Killidally 1 cartron; half of Cloneflyn: all free from said composition; Killeknocke 1 quarter; Killekeile 1 quarter; Barnydromrower 1 quarter; Knockbane and Shrahinasse 1 quarter; Kilgarrow and Bunewinne or Bunewunny; Bealtray 1 quarter; the three last quarters being parcels of Killegalane; Coolegadd 1 quarter; Liss Walter-Bourke 1 quarter; Carrowrowen 1 quarter; in the half of Mullyntorman 1 cartron; half the town lands of Tonreghie otherwise Tonlegie; of Rathdouha and Classym^c^helly 1 quarter; half of Clogh-henry-Philip; Gradock 3 cartrons; Dromnegough half quarter; Carrowmore-

drome half quarter; Carrownegraganagh 1 quarter; Carrownecun 1 quarter; Rahanesshandroman half quarter; Carrowrievagh 1 quarter; Lussendugane 1 quarter; Garrane 1 quarter; Gortduffe 1 cartron; Gortevanan 1 cartron; Dermottomunny half quarter; Cartonallen 1 cartron; Gortskehagh 1 cartron; Ellanmore 1 quarter; half the castle and bawn of Kenkillowe; Carrowencarha 3 cartrons; Calldragh half quarter; Gortecarne half quarter; Grianan half cartron; Gunugortneha one-sixth of a quarter; two-thirds of the castle of Castlegarr in the town of Kinkillane; Killmacough 1 quarter: in Ardmorin half quarter; Lissenvally 1 quarter; Knockroe half quarter; Cartronnefall, Cartronneskrevagh, Caherduffe, Attybehy, Pollnebunny, Gortcam, each 1 cartron; Corretanvally half quarter; Killmcbered 1 quarter; Rahibane 1 quarter: to hold as of the Manor of Shrade in Mayo County by the fortieth part of a Knight's fee: saving all Royal Composition and Risings out; and saving to Sir John Bingham of Clonegashell, Knight, Humphrey Reynolds of Dublin, gentleman, and Moyler McGibbon, Moyler McEnerrine, Ulick Bourke of Ballynecarrige, and Robert Bowen, Esq., their right to all or any of the premises; for a fine of 20 marks Irish (Patent Rolls of Chancery, Ireland, May 16, 10 James I., Roll III. 13).

Grants to Valentine Blake of Galway, Esq.

No. 1.

License to Valentine Blake, Esq., to hold a Saturday market at Clonyn in Mayo County; and two fairs there, one on July 2 and 3, and the other on September 13 and 14; with courts of pie-powder and the usual tolls.

Patent enrolled June 29, 1616 (14 James I.: Part I. facie No. xxi. 16).

No. 2.

County Galway, Dunkellin Barony: One quarter of Ballymacro; seven-twelfths of the 2 quarters of Lissarowla; 2 quarters of Cloghturleinshaman.

Patent enrolled March 27, 1619 (17 James I.: Part II. facie No. i. 1).

No. 3.

County Clare, Burren and Bunratty Baronies: The castle of Muckenis; the castle and lands of Glancollumkilly 1 quarter; Slewcarne 1 quarter; Dangen half quarter; Fahibegg and Fahimore 1 quarter; the castle and lands of Ballyally 1 quarter; Resgane 1 quarter; Knockballymacugan 1 quarter; Ballyduff half quarter; Ballyhie 1 quarter; Ballykealcher 1 quarter; Cappaghard 1 cartron; Moghan half

Patent enrolled June 8, 1621 (19 James I.: Part I. facie No. viii. 10).

quarter: to hold by Knight's service at the fortieth part of a Knight's fee. The above lands created the Manor of Muckenis, with courts leet and baron; license to hold a fair at Muckenis for ever on September 14, with a court of pie-powder and the usual tolls.

No. 4.

Patent enrolled June 4, 1622 (20 James I.: Part I. facie No. xi. 28).

COUNTY GALWAY (no barony specified): The site, ambit and precinct of the dissolved monastery called Collis Victoriæ alias Knockmoy and all hereditaments within the same, in O'Kelly's country; Monaster quarter alias Carrownemanestragh, with a water-mill; 4 quarters of Coulagh; 2 quarters of Fewnemanagh; Moyne 1 quarter; Baelaeheren 1 quarter; Keylganow 1 quarter; Carrowneglowrd 1 quarter; Carrownemuddagh 1 quarter; the tithes great and small of the estate of said monastery; the church of Killascobe in O'Kelly's country; a moiety of the tithes out of the following lands, from the 4 quarters of Killaskerla, the 4 quarters of Dromadda, the 4 quarters of Lyomoymonyn, the 4 quarters of Menlough (various other tithes therein specified): to hold in capite by military service at the rent of £28 Irish. The lands were thereby created the Manor of Knockmoy, with courts leet and baron; license to hold a Tuesday market at Knockmoy, and a yearly fair there on August 10 and the day following for ever, with a court of pie-powder and the usual tolls.

NOTE.—The King, by privy signet dated September 24, 1620, granted to Sir Dudley Norton, Principal Secretary for Ireland, so many castles, manors, dissolved monasteries, and lands as would amount to £100 a year English; Sir Dudley, by deed dated May 21, 1622, assigned to said Valentine Blake so much of the said lands as are of the yearly value of £28 Irish.

Grants to Marcus Blake of Galway, Merchant.

No. 1.

Patent enrolled June 18, 1618 (16 James I.: Part III. facie No. x. 32).

MAYO COUNTY, CARRA BARONY: Coroskehaghe; Lisrobert alias Mullintorman; Russine; Drumcorbane; Cloncowan; Ballynalty.

No. 2.

MAYO COUNTY, CARRA BARONY: The castle and bawne of Gissiden; 1 quarter of Knocknehaen alias Gissiden; Clooncowly and Killally 1 quarter; Corrymacremon and Corryeighter 1 quarter; Lissnehorney half quarter; Corriphreghan, Lassen, and Gortfoil 1 quarter; Lahivern and Belakip

Seal of the convent (monastery) "Collis Victoriæ" (Knockmoy) appended to a deed dated March 25, 1557. (See Record No. 128, First Series, at p. 100.)

1 quarter; Kilmaren and Rathneshandromen 1 quarter; Corroderry 1 quarter; 2 quarters of Ballynalty; Carrowreagh-Inenagh 1 quarter; Coolegadd 1 quarter; Rowan 1 quarter; three-fourths of 2 quarters of Listenan and Lis Walterbourke; three-fourths of Lisrobert alias Mullintorman; a moiety of the 2 quarters of Tonreghy alias Tonleghy; Keilknock 1 quarter; 1 quarter of Drumcorban; Kilkeil 1 quarter; Knockbane and Grahinassy 1 quarter; Koilgarne and Bunevone 1 quarter; 1 cartron of Russine; Barnydrumrower 1 quarter; Corretanvally 1 quarter; 2 quarters of Cloghenryphilip; 3 cartrons of Clasmonisellagh, Carrownegraganah; Carrownecun 1 quarter. All the premises granted to Marcus Blake in Carra Barony were thereby created the Manor of Gissiden with 200 acres of demesne lands, and power to hold courts leet and baron every three weeks.

Grants to Andrew Blake fitz Patrick of Galway, Merchant.

No. 1.

Patent enrolled June 18, 1618 (16 James I.: Part III. facie No. x. 32).

MAYO COUNTY, CLANMORRIS BARONY: The 4 quarters of Balliglass alias Balliaspaine; Carrowreagh, Fallnagry.

No. 2.

Patent enrolled November 28, 1618 (16 James I.: Part V. facie No. i. 1).

GALWAY COUNTY, DUNMORE BARONY: One cartron of Cleyduff.

No. 3.

Patent enrolled March 27, 1619 (17 James I.: Part II. facie No. i. 1).

MAYO COUNTY, TYRAWLEY BARONY: Carroverick 1 quarter; Carrowhassel 1 quarter; Carrowknockan.

Grant to Nicholas Blake of Galway, Merchant.

Patent enrolled March 27, 1619 (17 James I.: Part II. facie No. i. 1).

GALWAY COUNTY, CLARE BARONY: Five-eighths of the 4 quarters of Slewclare.

Grants to Richard Blake of Galway, Esq.

Patent enrolled March 27, 1619 (17 James I.: Part II. facie No. i. 1).

GALWAY COUNTY, CLARE BARONY: A moiety of Ballycolgan.

GALWAY COUNTY, ROSS BARONY: Carricknesillie 1 cartron; Shanvallywalter 1 cartron; Shanvallydany 1 quarter.

MAYO COUNTY, KILMAINE BARONY: Lisnelegan 1 quarter;

Garran 1 quarter; Carrowreogh 1 quarter; Polnebuny half quarter; Lisservine 1 cartron; Illanmore 1 quarter; Knocknepisse 1 quarter; GortmacJordan half quarter; Ardvoher alias Ardvorin half quarter; Lecarrowenumery half quarter; Eanagh 1 cartron; Feraghduff one-third quarter; Gortcam 1 cartron; Kilmacduogh 1 quarter; Knockroe half quarter; Cregganenagh half quarter. The premises granted to Richard Blake, Esq., lying in Kilmaine Barony, County Mayo, and all the lands and islands which were parcel of the possessions of the Priory of Ballintobber in Mayo, were thereby created the Manor of CahirMcUlick with 200 acres of demesne lands, with power to hold courts leet and baron; license to said Richard Blake to hold a weekly market at Ballintobber on Thursdays, and a yearly fair there on the morrow of SS. Simon and Jude, with a court of pie-powder and the usual tolls.

Appendix C

Alphabetical List of the Blakes possessed of Estates or Interests in Land in the County of Mayo in 1636

(EXTRACTED FROM THE STRAFFORD SURVEY OF MAYO MADE IN 1636.)

INDEX TO NAMES.

ANDREW BLAKE, son of John (not identified).
FRANCIS BLAKE, son of Marcus (not identified).
HENRY BLAKE of Culgad, son of Thomas (see BLAKE OF BALLINFAD).
JOHN BLAKE of Culcon, son of Robert (see BLAKE OF MERLIN PARK AND MOYNE).
MARCUS BLAKE, Alderman (see BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD).
NICHOLAS BLAKE, son of Anthony (see BLAKE OF KILTOLLA AND VERMOUNT).
PETER BLAKE, son of Robert (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY).
RICHARD BLAKE, son of Andrew (not identified).
RICHARD BLAKE, Sir, Knight (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY).
THOMAS BLAKE, son of Andrew (not identified).
THOMAS BLAKE, son of Henry (not identified).
THOMAS BLAKE, Sir, second Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).
VALENTINE BLAKE, Sir, first Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).
WALTER BLAKE, son of Andrew (see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE).
WALTER BLAKE, son of Marcus (see BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD).

Andrew Blake fitz John.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: The half quarter of Caherkene in mortgage to Andrew Blake fitz John from Hubert McEdmond boy since 1620.

Francis Blake fitz Marcus of Galway, Merchant.

COUNTY MAYO, GALLEN BARONY: A moiety of the castle and bawn of Beallavary; a moiety of Lisnacrohie; and a moiety of Broomatoonagh in Beallavary; in mortgage to

Francis Blake fitz Marcus of Galway, merchant, from Walter fitz Stephens, since 1627 for £33.

Henry Blake fitz Thomas.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: Coolegadd 1 quarter; Carrowencowan 1 quarter; one-third part of the 2 quarters of Tonrighihy; Liswalter-Bourke 1 quarter; 1 cartron in the quarter of Mullintorman alias Lisrobert: the reversion of all which, for want of heirs male of the body of the said Henry, is to Sir Richard Blake; the quarter of Listernan; 2½ cartrons in the quarter of Mullintorman alias Lisrobert; 1 cartron in the half quarter of Russine; half cartron in Lecarrowkilakilleen; half a cartron in the quarter of Carrownecon called Gortmoyler.

John Blake, Esq.

COUNTY MAYO, CLANMORRIS BARONY: John Blake, Esq., is the possessor or owner of the moiety of the 4 quarters of Ballyglass; the moiety of the quarter of Lissinrevogh; and the moiety of half a gneeve of Falinagree. In 1632 he did purchase of David bane (Bourke) for £40 1 cartron in the quarter of Syfine.

Three cartrons in BallyMcRicard and half a cartron of Syfine were mortgaged for £19 by Richard Bourke to John Blake, Esq.; half a cartron in Carrow Eveline was mortgaged by Edmond McRuddery to Michael Lynch for £20, who assigned the same unto John Blake, Esq.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: John Blake, Esq., did in 1632 purchase of Lord Lambert 2 quarters of Cloonebanane and 2 quarters of Cahernehely for £104. One cartron of Cranvrodane was mortgaged in 1616 for £10 to John Blake, Esq., by Tibbott McEdmond McJonyne; 1 cartron of Cranvrodane in the town of Ballynecraddane was mortgaged in 1616 for £10 to John Blake, Esq., by Moyler McTibbott McJonyne; the castle of Coolecon and the 2 quarters adjoining were mortgaged in 1616 for £100 to John Blake, Esq., by John McJonyne.

Marcus Blake of Galway, Alderman (Deceased).

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: The moiety of the castle and bawne of Gissiden; half a quarter in the quarter of Knocknahaen alias Gissiden; half a quarter and two mills in the quarter of Clonecolly alias Gissiden; 6 acres of Killally; 3 cartrons in Ballynalty; the 2 quarters of Cornehauoly,

namely, Corryeughter and Corry-Remon; Corryphregane and Lisnehorne; Gortfoile and Lassen 3 cartrons; Beallakipe and Rohiverne 1 quarter; Killomaryn 1 quarter; Rabineshane-dromen 10 acres; the moiety of the townlands of Clouneflyn, viz., Corredery 1 quarter, Carrowrewagh-Lysemny 1 quarter, Keilleknock 1 quarter, Keillkeille 1 quarter, Knockbane 1 quarter, Keilgarve 1 quarter, Drumcorbane 1 quarter; and a yearly rent of 6s. 8d. out of the quarter of Rathbane. In 1628 he did purchase of William McDavid O'Kelly 1 quarter in the 2 quarters of Cloghenryphilip, and 1½ cartrons in Gradoge for what consideration appears not. In 1630 he did purchase of Richard McThomas boy and Walter McThomas boy 1 cartron of Cleyselagh, 1 cartron of Largereogh, and a parcel called Gortnetona for the consideration of £58. The half quarter of Gissiden was mortgaged by David Bourke in 1631 unto the heirs of Marcus Blake of Galway, Alderman, for £45. In 1631 1 cartron of Gissiden called Clonecolly was mortgaged by Ulick Bourke unto Marcus Blake, deceased, for £25. In 1631 1 cartron in the quarter of Knockmore was mortgaged by Thomas McKiggan unto the heirs of Marcus Blake of Galway, deceased, for £12 7s. The heir of Marcus Blake hath a rent out of half a cartron in the half quarter of Carrowprechane, and of 1 cartron in the half quarter of Gortfoile, and of other premises belonging to Hubert McEdmond Stanton, in lieu of a debt for which a mortgage was agreed to be made. David O'Kelly of Dounemona eighteen years since (*i.e.*, in 1618) did mortgage the half quarter of Russine unto Marcus Blake for £22. In 1627 John O'Donnell did lease for ninety-nine years, by way of mortgage for £10, the half quarter called Knocktample unto Marcus Blake.

Nicholas Blake fitz Anthony of Galway, Merchant.

County Mayo, Kilmaine Barony: Nicholas Blake fitz Anthony of Galway, merchant, did purchase in 1634 of John McJonyne the half quarter of Gortneclogh parcel of the 4 quarters of Coolissduff, and the half quarter of Caherwicklem parcel of Ballenecarrha, for £120. In 1633 he purchased of William McJonyne the one-ninth part of the quarter of Ferraghduffe for £30. In 1631 he purchased of Sir Peter French, Knight, deceased, for £26, Cartrongowre alias Cloghfyn in Coolissduff. A year and a half since he purchased of William McEdmond McJonyne the half quarter of Gortshane-brannagh in Coolissduff for £52. In 1630 he purchased from Walter oge McJonyne half a cartron of the half quarter of

Lissdalton, and one-fourth of the cartron of Shanegassane in Coolissduff, for £30. In 1634 he purchased of Rickard Bourke McJonyne of Daurys the cartrons of Cartrondigey, Cartronhowle, and Mallyard, in Ballymartin, for £120. In 1629 he purchased of Edmond McJonyne the one-sixth part of Lissdaltyne, and Shanagassane in Coolisduff, and the one-sixth of Clyard in Ballenecarragh, for £72. In 1629 he purchased another one-sixth part of Shaneglassane from Rickard McTibbot McJonyne for £6; the one-third part of Cartroneglogh parcel of Ellistronaghbegg was mortgaged by Moyler McEdmond McJonyne to Richard Blake for £7 10s., who assigned the same about two years since (*i.e.*, in 1634) to Nicholas Blake fitz Anthony; the one-third part of the half quarter of Clyard in Ballinecarragh, and the one-sixth part of the half quarter of Lisdaltyne in Ballycoolisduff were mortgaged by Rickard McTibbot McJonyne to Nicholas Blake for £23 6s. 10d. in 1631; half a cartron in Lissdaltyne and the one-fourth part of Shaneglassane were mortgaged by Thomas McJonyne and William McJonyne eight years since (*i.e.*, in 1628) to Nicholas Blake for £10 6s.; the 2 quarters of Dowrus were mortgaged by Richard Bourke six years since (*i.e.*, 1630) to Nicholas Blake of Galway, merchant, for £120; half a quarter of Crevaghruddane was mortgaged by William McHubert McJonyne three years since (*i.e.*, 1633) to Nicholas Blake fitz Anthony of Galway, merchant, for £60; the one-third part of the half quarter of Cleyard parcel of Ballinecarha was mortgaged by John Browne, Esq., of the Neale, ten years since (*i.e.*, in 1626) unto Nicholas Blake for £13, and the one-sixth part of Lisdaltyne and Shaneglassane were mortgaged by said Browne unto Nicholas Blake for £20.

Peter Blake.

COUNTY MAYO, ERRIS BARONY: The quarter of Kiltony alias Kiltaine, with a fishing-place thereon, parcel of the Abbey of Ballintobber.

Richard Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, Merchant.

COUNTY MAYO, BURRISHOOLE BARONY: One cartron in the half quarter of Rosstuoy was mortgaged by Walter McTibbot (Bourke) about twelve years since (*i.e.*, in 1624) to Richard Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, merchant, for £20.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: One and a half cartrons in Ballymartin were mortgaged by Owen McKiggen, nine years since (*i.e.*, in 1627) unto Richard Blake fitz Andrew for

£39; 1 quarter called Ballisneheny was mortgaged in 1628 by Ulick Bourke fitz Edmond for £68 unto Richard Blake fitz Andrew, who assigned the same to Sir Valentine Blake.

Sir Richard Blake, Knight.

COUNTY MAYO, BURRISHOOLE BARONY: Sir Richard Blake, Knight, is the possessor of 1½ quarters of Killevally; half quarter of Limrie; 1 quarter of Moate; 1 quarter of Fieraghmore; 1 quarter of Capmernaire; 2 quarters of Killquiry alias Killvry; 1 quarter of the island of Clinish.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: Sir Richard Blake, Knight, is the possessor of the abbey of Ballintobber and 4 quarters of land thereunto belonging, viz., Skehanagh, Drumenroe, Derrydowyerge, and Knockerahy; the 4 quarters of Cogalla, viz., Dromny 2 quarters, Lorgan 1 quarter, Coggall and Gohard 1 quarter; Dromegaive 1 quarter; Towaght 1 quarter (A); the parcel called Killpeslane; the moiety of the parcel called Farrengolgorta, and the parcel called Gortnemannagh; the late dissolved abbey of Crossemelyn alias Crossmullin. In 1635 he did purchase of John McEdmond 1 quarter of Caherkett for £30, and a lease for fifteen years of the half quarter of Clooncolan at the rent of £2 14s. 4d. Theobald, Lord Viscount Mayo, deceased, did in 1617 mortgage the ruinous castle of Liscromally and the quarter of Breandowe unto Sir Richard Blake for £120.

COUNTY MAYO, CLANMORRIS BARONY: Sir Richard Blake did in 1632 purchase of Sir George St. George, Knight, 1 quarter of Lishnemricken for £160; and in 1633 he did purchase of Eveline Moore alias Richards and her husband Robert Moore the late dissolved abbey of Ballinsmally, and 1 quarter of land thereunto belonging called Carrowdronmyne for £84, and the benefit of a lease for three lives of the quarter of Lisniricken and the quarter of Ballinsmale for £3.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: The one-fourth part of a cartron in the half quarter of Creigganehely was mortgaged by John Darcy to Sir Richard Blake for £4; two-third parts of the quarter of Carnecarton was mortgaged in 1619 by Tibbot McMoyler McJonyne to Sir Richard Blake for £34; half a quarter of Caherowdoonagal, Ballynecarragh and half a quarter of Douneteahie were mortgaged by Edmond McJonyne three years since (*i.e.*, in 1633) to Sir Richard Blake for £106. In 1627 Thomas Bowen did mortgage the castle of Lisskellin, and 3 quarters thereunto belonging, viz., Carrowmore-Liskellin, the half quarter of Lecarrowgarranvreiky, the half quarter of Lecarrowballywalter, and the quarter of Carrowcluneguly, unto

Sir Richard Blake for £354. Sir Richard Blake is the possessor of 1 quarter of Carrowrivagh; 1 cartron of Gortduff and Gortesman; the half quarter of Dermot O'Munney; 1 cartron of Cartron-Alleyn; 1 cartron of Gortskehagh; 1 quarter of Illanmore and Kilmacduogh; half quarter of Ardmoren; 1 quarter of Lissenvally; 1 cartron of Cartronenfoll; Cartronscrabbagh; Caherduff; Polnebunny; and Gortcam; two-third parts of the castle of Ballancholly alias Ballybackagh; 1 quarter of Cloghfin and Gortenagh; 1 cartron of Carrowrivagh in Clantuskerte, and the quarter of Carrowmore; 1 quarter of Gortnantie and Rathnagronah in the townland of Lisnerod and half quarter of Tauneghmore; half quarter in Unieryrevogh; 1 quarter of Knocknepissey and Lassroyne; half quarter of Bellanamrisklane; 1 cartron of Corrybane; half cartron of Gortgarve; half cartron of Cahirmoyle; one-third part of a quarter of Carrnecarton; half quarter of Cregganenagh; 1 cartron of Enagh and Mollane; half cartron of Polnebunny and Cartron Mary; of 1 quarter in Fieraghduff, the quarter of Lisnelegan and the quarter of Garrane, Katherine Darcy, mother of the said Sir Richard Blake, is in possession as part of her dower; 2 quarters in Cloonarck in possession of Sir Richard. The said Sir Richard Blake, on April 14, 1632, did purchase of Sir Richard St. George for £160 one-third part of a quarter in Cloonmultoge; 1 cartron of Gortitimore; half a cartron of Teneele; the one-fourth part of the castle and lands of Ballycussin containing 1 quarter, known by the following names: Marge, Gortnecross, Cappaghcarvoy, Gortristerduff, Garrycam, and Lashneday; one-sixth part of the quarter of Shanballyboonevony; half a cartron of Carrowkeele; Gortminsk and Gortgare; the one-fourth part of Killinduff cartron; one-sixth of a quarter in Carne. In 1629 John Browne, Esq., of the Neale, did mortgage half a quarter in Ballycussin unto Sir Richard Blake for £40.

County Mayo, Murrisk Barony: In January, 1633, Evelyne Moore alias Richards and her husband Robert Moore did convey the late dissolved abbey of Cleere in the island of Cleere and a half quarter of land thereunto belonging, unto Sir Richard Blake for £84.

County Mayo, Tyrawley Barony: By articles of agreement made between Thomas Roe Bourke of Inishcoe and Sir Richard Blake, Knight, dated August 20, 1634, said Thomas Bourke, in consideration of £150, reserved to Sir Richard a yearly rent of £7 10s. out of the castle and two-third parts of the lands of Inishcoe, Cloonkally, Mullenmore, Carrowmore, Crossmollyne, Longfort, Kildaveroge, Ardagh, Fortesse and Laghmore; and granted the reversion of said premises to Sir Richard Blake after the death, without heirs male, of said Thomas Bourke.

Sir Richard Blake is the possessor of 1 quarter of Towrenymore, Ballaghomuck and Behagh, parcels of the abbey of Crossemelyna. In 1633 he did purchase of Evelyne Moore alias Richards and her husband (amongst divers other lands) the abbey of Errew and the 2 quarters of land thereunto belonging, viz., Kilmurry and Ballynemraher, for £84. In 1634 he did purchase of Sir Robert Cressy 1 quarter of Knockedangen for £80; in 1630 he did purchase of said Sir Robert Cressey the moiety of the castle of Crossmolina with the village and hamlet thereunto adjoining for £40.

NOTE.—(A) "Towaght 1 quarter." This had been portion of the estate of the Abbey of Ballintubber, Co. Mayo, prior to the dissolution of monastic houses. In Archbishop King's manuscript collections, now (1905) preserved in the National Library of Ireland, it is stated that it appeared from an Inquisition taken September 1, 1614, that the possessions of Ballintubber Abbey included, *inter alia*, "the quarter of land called Towaght wherein is dedicated the Church of St. Patrick still existing, as the cell, chapel, or church of the parish" (of Towaghty) (see King's "Collectanea de rebus Hiberniæ," vol. xiii., at p. 197). I am inclined to think that Towaght may be identical with the place called "Magh Foimsen," where St. Patrick is stated to have left a priest named Conan (see "Tripartite Life of St. Patrick," Stokes' edition, at p. 110); but none of the commentators on the "Life of St. Patrick" have hitherto been able to identify the exact locality of Magh Foimsen. The Church of St. Patrick at Towaght, which, according to the Inquisition cited by King, was in existence in 1614, has long since totally disappeared, nor is there even any local tradition surviving about it. The lands of Towaght were purchased on April 3, 1766, by Isidore Blake from trustees for sale (under a private Act of Parliament, 2 George III.) of the estates of Robert and Richard Blake of Ardfry, both deceased before 1761. The lands of Towaght now form portion of the demesne of Towerhill, which was the name given to them instead of Towaght by Isidore Blake immediately after his purchase of them in 1766.

Thomas Blake fitz Andrew of Galway, Merchant.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: Two quarters of Derrycolla, viz., the quarters called Carrowkeele and Carrowmore were mortgaged in 1628 by Richard boy McJonyne to Thomas Blake of Galway, merchant, for £101; the half quarter of Lismele of the quarter of Carrowkeele was mortgaged in 1632 by Edmond boy McJonyne to Thomas Blake of Ballycussin for £55; the half quarter of Caherdavy and the half quarter of Lissinwalter were mortgaged in 1632 by him to Thomas Blake for £110; one-third part of half a quarter in Carne, parcel of

Ballyhenry, and one-third part of half a cartron in Carrowkeele, parcel of the lands of Clownkennely, were mortgaged in 1626 by Richard McJonyne to Thomas Blake for £10; 3½ cartrons of the lands of Ballyhenry and a cartron in Clownkennely were also mortgaged by him in 1628 to Thomas Blake for £50; one-sixth part of a quarter in Gortnemuck in Carrowmore, one-sixth part of a quarter in Shanbally, and one-sixth part of the commons in said premises were mortgaged by Tibbot McJonyne to Thomas Blake of Ballycussin for £42; 3½ cartrons in the 2 quarters of Ardkilly; the cartron of Knockanywoane, part of Ellistronaghbeg; and the moiety of the half quarter of Laghanboyes, were mortgaged seven years since (*i.e.*, in 1629) by Anthony Garvey of Lehinch, Esq., unto Thomas Blake fitz Andrew of Ballycushin for £66.

Thomas Blake fitz Henry of Galway, Merchant.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: Two-thirds of one-third of a quarter of Fieraghduff were mortgaged with other lands in 1627 by Moyler McTibbot McJonyne unto Thomas Blake fitz Henry of Galway, merchant.

Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: The castle of Clonyne; the half quarter of Clonkeily; the half quarter of Reynenyle; the two quarters of Ballynecloghie; the three quarters of Lisseneny, viz., the quarter of Gortterderaturla, the quarter of Carracasladuane, the quarter of Carrowanultorie; and the half quarter of Lecarrowroughane, are in lease from His Majesty to Sir Thomas Blake for twenty-seven years yet to come; the reversion in the Crown. Sir Thomas Blake did purchase of William Crowe, Esq., deceased, the 4 quarters of Ballyheamon, viz., the quarter of Fartee, the quarter of LissmcGillyroe, the quarter of Knockekilline, and the quarter of Clonenagappoge and Killskeogh, for what consideration appears not. In 1629 he did purchase of Moyler McShane oge Stanton the quarter called Carrownegreggane for £100. In 1629 he did purchase of Sir Henry Lynch the castle and 2½ quarters of Bohernefany for £200 for a marriage portion. In 1632 the castle of Castlecarra, the quarters of Killerilane, Knockglass alias Slade, Cruagh alias Carrowcrowe, Listibbot and Laghboy, Laghbarine, and the half quarter of Knockytorin and Knockelly, were mortgaged by Oliver Bowen, Esq., unto Sir Thomas Blake for £400; the half quarter of the quarter of Carrowkeile was mortgaged in 1628 by John boy Stanton to Sir Thomas Blake for £20.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: The quarter of Clony

and the half quarter of Lecarrowcree in Ballym^cWalter, were mortgaged eight years since (*i.e.*, in 1628) by Melbry McHubert Rochford to Sir Thomas Blake for £60.

Sir Valentine Blake, Baronet (Deceased).

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: The half quarter of Recasse in the quarter of Glaskeard was mortgaged in 1628 by Eneas McWalter McDonnell to Sir Valentine Blake for £12.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: The half quarter of Killin alias Carrowkillin, the half quarter of Outragh parcel of Carrowenslattery, and the half quarter of Shankill, were mortgaged in 1625 by Henry Rochford unto Sir Valentine Blake, Baronet, deceased, and Thomas Blake, Esq., his son and heir-apparent, for £70; the 4 quarters of Kinlogh, viz., 2 quarters of Cully and 2 quarters of Cahernehely, were mortgaged seven years since (*i.e.*, in 1629) by Walter Bourke of Cloghans unto Sir Valentine Blake for £300. Sir Valentine Blake, deceased, did in 1628 purchase of Edmond Rochford 1 cartron of Shankill for £40. In 1631 he did purchase from Marcus McEneas McDonnell the half quarter of Keillmeldony and the quarter of Keillcloghane for £160. Six years since (*i.e.*, in 1630) he did purchase of Edmond Rochford the quarter of Downegeggy, the half quarter of Clonkan, and 1 cartron of the upper quarter of Carrowenslattery, for £160. The said Sir Valentine Blake or his son and heir Sir Thomas Blake, in whose possession the said lands now are, is the owner of the quarter of Rathlitty. The cartron of Dromandowne and Cowlyloghnane and the cartron of Dounebegg were mortgaged in 1632 by Dominick French, Esq., unto Sir Valentine Blake, deceased, for £40.

COUNTY MAYO, TYRAWLEY BARONY: Sir Valentine Blake, deceased, did in 1631 purchase of Patrick Cusack, Esq., in consideration of £1,000, the castle and lands of Ross commonly called Ross McPadin, containing 2 quarters and 3 cartrons, viz., the quarters of Slutshane and Killeene, the half quarter of Ballynatome, and the cartron of Killibron; the town and lands of Rareogh alias Cusackstown and 2 quarters and 3 cartrons, viz., the quarter of Atty Arte, the quarter of Rathnerry, the half cartron of Drisheghane in the half quarter of Dromryne; the quarter of Carne alias Carnekillyhaghy; the lands of Russiny and Laghbowly containing 2 quarters, viz., the quarter of Russiny, the half quarter of Mullaghnacappagh, the half quarter of Knockmurry and the half-quarter of Lecarrowkeele; the lands of Dromord containing 1½ quarters, viz., the quarter of Derrine and the half quarter of Cogagh; and the lands of Rathreen containing 1½ quarters.

Walter Blake fitz Andrew.

County Mayo, Clanmorris Barony: Walter Blake fitz Andrew is the owner of the manor and castle of Dowm^c^nyny with 6 quarters of land, viz., the quarter of Carrownecashlane, the quarter of Crivaghard, the quarter of Crivaghisell, the quarter of Tryneskehy and the 2 quarters of Laghballyroe, which are leased at a rent of £7 unto John Moore the elder Esq. In 1631 he did purchase a moiety of a half quarter of Burrissa called Lissnegrisse for £40. In 1632 he did purchase the half quarter of Ballinville called Laghrevagh for £34 6s. 8d. By release in January, 1632, and by mortgage in July, 1632, he did purchase of John O'Donnellan one-third part of the 2 quarters of Kilvyne for £43. By mortgage in 1632 and by release in 1634 he did purchase of Owen oge O'Donnellan one other third part of the 2 quarters of Kilvyne for £43. In 1632 Robert O'Donnell did mortgage one-third part of the 2 quarters of Kilvyne unto Walter Blake for £44. In 1627 — McRuddery did mortgage half a quarter of Carrowenlogh and 1 gneeve of Gortinariagh unto Walter Blake for £6. In 1631 Redmond McRuddery did mortgage half a quarter in Borese unto Walter Blake fitz Andrew for £40. In 1627 Richard McRuddery did mortgage 1 gneeve in the quarter of Carrowbeg and 1 gneeve in the quarter of Carrowntvilly unto Walter Blake for £12 5s. In 1620 John Moore the elder did mortgage the quarter called Shanvallybought unto Walter Blake for £40, and in 1623 said John Moore did mortgage 2 gneeves in the quarter of Carrowkippe unto said Walter Blake for £16. Sixteen years since (*i.e.*, in 1620) Turlough McRuddery did mortgage 1 gneeve in the quarter of Carrowbeg unto Walter Blake for £6.

Walter Blake fitz Marcus of Galway (Deceased).

County Mayo, Burrishoole Barony: In 1620 Rickard McTibbot McGibbon of Ballyknock did mortgage 1 cartron of the half quarter of Loghanleigh unto Walter Blake for £7.

County Mayo, Carra Barony: In 1632 David Bourke did mortgage the half cartron of Curtanwally unto the heirs of Walter Blake of Galway, deceased, for £15; in 1632 Ulick Bourke did mortgage 1 cartron of the half quarter of Kill-m^c^ferrit unto Walter Blake, deceased, for £9; six years since (*i.e.*, in 1630) Ulick Brannagh and Walter Brannagh did mortgage 3½ cartrons in the quarter of Rossleaghane unto Walter Blake fitz Marcus for £37; eight years since (*i.e.*, in 1628) Myler McWalter Kelly did mortgage 3 half cartrons in the half quarter of Lecarrowkeelkilline unto Walter Blake of

Galway for £6 8s. 4d.; ten years since (*i.e.*, in 1626) William Kelly did mortgage 1½ cartrons in the quarter of Gradoge unto Walter Blake fitz Marcus of Galway for £18 10s.; five years since (*i.e.*, in 1631) William Kelly, son to Henry Kelly, did, without said Henry's consent, mortgage 3 cartrons in Ballynantie unto Walter Blake for £31 10s.; in 1631 said Henry Kelly did mortgage 1 cartron in the quarter of Dromcorbane unto Walter Blake for £10; in 1630 Tibbot Bourke McRickard Kelly did mortgage the half quarter of Ballynaltie, the cartron of Lissnemucky, the cartron of Laghreogh, and a cartron in the quarter of Dromcorbane, unto Walter Blake for £64.

County Mayo, Tyrawley Barony: In 1629 Moyler Barrett fitz Piers did mortgage half a quarter of Lissiclynne unto Walter Blake for £40; and in 1631 said Barrett did mortgage the castle of Farrow unto Martin Darcy, who assigned it unto Walter Blake for £50; in 1631 said Barrett did mortgage the half quarter of Downoghmore unto Walter Blake for £50.

Appendix D

Blakes who obtained Decrees as Transplanted Persons for Lands in Connaught from the Cromwellian Commissioners between 1655 and 1659

(EXTRACTED FROM VOL. II. OF THE ORMONDE MSS. PUBLISHED IN 1899 BY THE HISTORICAL MSS. COMMISSION.)

INDEX TO NAMES.

ANTHONY BLAKE (not identified).

ELINOR BLAKE, Dame, widow of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).

FRANCIS BLAKE, orphan, son of Martin, son of Nicholas (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE).

FRANCIS BLAKE, third son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).

HENRY BLAKE, son of Patrick, son of John, son of Andrew (BLAKE OF KILTOLLA).

HENRY BLAKE, second son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).

JEFFREY BLAKE (not identified).

JEFFREY BLAKE, son of James (see BLAKE OF DRUM AND GORTNAMONA).

JOHN BLAKE, son of Nicholas (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE).

JOHN BLAKE, Esq., fifth son of Robert (see BLAKE OF MERLIN PARK AND MOYNE).

JOHN BLAKE, fourth son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet (see BLAKE OF TOWERHILL).

JULYANE BLAKE, Dame, widow of Sir Thomas Blake, second Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).

KATHARINE BLAKE alias Browne, widow (not identified).

MARCUS BLAKE, son of Walter, son of Marcus (see BLAKE OF BALLINAFAD).

MARTIN BLAKE, second son of Andrew, son of Patrick (see BLAKE OF BALLYGLUNIN AND CUMMER).

MARY BLAKE alias FRENCH, widow (not identified).

MEGG BLAKE alias Font (not identified).

NICHOLAS BLAKE, fourth son of Nicholas (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE).

NICHOLAS BLAKE, third son of Robert, son of Walter, son of Andrew (see BLAKE OF CRUMLIN).

PATRICK BLAKE, orphan, son of James, third son of Nicholas (see BLAKE OF RENVYLE).

RICHARD BLAKE, Sir (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY).

THOMAS BLAKE, Sir, fourth Baronet (see BLAKE OF MENLO).

VALENTINE BLAKE, son of Peter, second son of Robert, son of Walter, son of Andrew (see BLAKE OF ARDFRY).

WALTER BLAKE, eldest son of Andrew, son of Patrick (see BLAKE OF DUNMACRINA AND ORANMORE).

Anthony Blake of Galway.

Date of his decree at Athlone, May 20, 1656. Date of decree of final settlement at Loughrea, 1657. Number of acres allotted him, 66.

Dame Elinor Blake, Dame Julyane Blake, Sir Thomas Blake of Galway and his Younger Brothers, Henry, Francis, and John Blake.

Date of Athlone decree, May 26, 1656. Date of decree of final settlement at Loughrea, August 31, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 5,967.

Francis Blake of Galway, Orphan.

Date of Athlone decree, May 26, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 31, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 63.

Henry Blake of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, April 21, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 22, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 307.

Jeffrey Blake of Galway, Merchant.

Date of Athlone decree, September 5, 1655. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, September 9, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 746.

Jeffrey Blake fitz James.

Date of Athlone decree, May 26, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 31, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 47.

John Blake, Esq., of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, April 22, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 19, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 1,015.

John Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway, Alderman.

Date of Athlone decree, April 24, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 8, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 668.

Katharine Blake alias Browne, Mother of Marcus Browne.

Date of Athlone decree, April 24, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 8, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 356.

Marcus Blake of Carra, Co. Mayo.

Date of Athlone decree, April 1, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 22, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 736.

Martin Blake fitz Andrew of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 23, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, July 23, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 425.

Mary Blake alias French, Widow, and her Daughter Agnes French of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 24, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 25, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 553.

Megg Blake alias Font of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 12, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 31, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 56.

Nicholas Blake fitz Nicholas of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 2, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, May 28, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 119.

Nicholas Blake fitz Robert, late of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 17, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 17, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 212.

Patrick Blake of Galway, Orphan.

Date of Athlone decree, May 19, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 29, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 170.

Sir Richard Blake of Galway, Knight.

(Four Certificates.)

No. 1.

Date of Athlone decree, April 8, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, June 4, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 8,919.

No. 2.

Date of Athlone decree, June 20, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, June 18, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 761.

No. 3.

Date of Athlone decree, June 20, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 29, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 241.

No. 4.

(In Satisfaction of Lands in Co. Meath.)

Date of Athlone decree, June 20, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 29, 1657. Number of acres allotted, 472.

Valentine Blake fitz Peter of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 28, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, August 15, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 98.

Walter Blake of Galway.

Date of Athlone decree, May 14, 1656. Date of final settlement at Loughrea, June 19, 1656. Number of acres allotted, 2,215.

Appendix E

Grants to the Blakes by Letters Patent from King Charles II. under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation

Alphabetical List.

Andrew Blake, son of Andrew, 1677 (see Blake of Furbough).

Andrew Blake, son of Walter, 1677 (see Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore).

Francis Blake, son of John, 1677 (see Blake of Merlin Park and Moyne).

Henry Blake, son of John, 1682 (see Blake of Renvyle).

John Blake, son of Sir Valentine Blake, third Baronet, 1680 (see Blake of Towerhill).

Marcus Oge or Maurice Blake, son of Walter, 1681 (see Blake of Ballinafad).

Martin Blake, son of Andrew, 1677 (see Blake of Ballyglunin).

Patrick Blake, son of Nicholas, 1678 (see Blake of Kiltolla and Vermount).

Peter Blake, son of Sir Richard, 1679 (see Blake of Corbally).

Robert Blake, son of Sir Richard, 1681 (see Blake of Ardfry).

Walter Blake, son of Geoffrey, 1677, 1680 (see Blake of Drum and Gortnamona).

Walter Blake of Exning, son of Sir Thomas Blake, second Baronet, 1668 (see Blake of Menlo).

Grant to Walter Blake.

Patent dated February 22, 1668; enrolled May 18, 1668 (20 Charles II.).

County Galway, Tiaquin Barony: The 6 quarters of Cullagh, viz., Cullagh 4 quarters, the quarter of the Abbey and the mills thereupon, and the quarter of the Nayle alias Feigh.

County Galway, Dunkellin Barony: The 4 quarters of Ballymacroy alias Carnemore and Cahirtober; the 2 quarters of Cleoghermishamon; Cappagh, Varine, and Rabegg.

County Galway, Moycullen Barony: Farravan 1 quarter; Curraghduffoughtragh 1 quarter; Lisnahallagh one-sixth of a quarter; Dunlaban 1 quarter.

County Galway, Kiltartan Barony: Trelack 1 quarter.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: The castle, town and 10½ quarters of Clunine; Craganagh 1 quarter; Cogahe 1 quarter; Kinowrie 1 quarter; Druminbegg 1 quarter; Druminmore 1 quarter; Ganhowid 1 quarter; Bartregogy half quarter; Lissanmile half quarter; Rosselane 1 quarter; Coillnegee alias Colynegowre 1 quarter; Drumodonell half quarter; Coilknock 1 quarter; Struan 1 quarter; Drumsinagh 1 quarter; Carrowbrunoge 4 quarters; Drumniclogh and Drumincartron half quarter; Lagnivadoge half quarter; Tully 1 quarter.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: Dawrus 2 quarters.

Total quantity in Co. Galway, 3,478 acres; in Co. Mayo, 2,803 acres.

Grants to Walter Blake.

No. 1.

COUNTY GALWAY, MOYCULLEN BARONY: The quarter of Myny; Sellarinbeg quarter; Moyrost quarter; Rossavile 2 quarters; Drum 1 cartron; Sarsie 1 cartron; Ballynefruan half cartron; Russin 1 quarter; Derrykele 1 carton; Glan-m^cMurrin 1 quarter; Formoyle half quarter; Bunnagippa 1 cartron; Derryerglynny 1 quarter; Killine or Killone half quarter; Derrycrigh and Shanfrighogh half quarter; Derrynea 1 cartron.

Patent dated August 17, 1677; enrolled August 22, 1677 (29 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNKELLIN BARONY: Garranclone or Garneclone half quarter; Cregturley half quarter.

COUNTY GALWAY, BALLYNAHINCH BARONY: Crivillagh 1 cartron; Inishlackery 1 cartron; Inishnee 3 cartrons.

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: Ullinagh 1 quarter; Cullan 1 quarter; Gortbrack 1 cartron; Gortboy 1 cartron.

COUNTY CLARE, BURREN BARONY: A parcel of commons to Derrinbarbeg and Killoy.

COUNTY CLARE, CORCUMROE BARONY: Cregcurreden East quarter.

Total acreage: 1,558 plantation, 2,523 statute.

No. 2.

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNKELLIN BARONY: Common to Garrymore alias Boughdorough parcels of the 4 quarters of Ballynegeragh; Lecarrig 2 quarters.

COUNTY CLARE, CORCUMROE BARONY: Cregcurreden East 1 quarter.

Total quantity in Galway, 238 acres; in Clare, 123 acres.

Patent dated July 16, 1680; enrolled August 5, 1680 (32 Charles II.)

Grant to Martin Blake.

Patent dated July 26, 1677; enrolled August 9, 1677 (29 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, CLARE BARONY: Killinmore 3 quarters; Killinbeg two-thirds of a quarter; Ballagh 1 quarter; Garrane 1 quarter; Carrowreagh half quarter; Lackin half quarter; Ardnasadan 2 quarters; Bunona half quarter; Garriduffe-Bunona; Lecarrowreagh half quarter.

Total acreage: 1,170 plantation, 1,895 statute.

Grant to Andrew Blake of Galway, Merchant.

Patent dated July 26, 1677; enrolled August 9, 1677 (29 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, MOYCULLEN BARONY: Knockanebracke half quarter; Coshmeimore half quarter; Shanaflaherty 1 quarter; Sersy half quarter; Derry 1 quarter; Derrylochan 1 quarter; Knocknegreny half quarter; Corcullin 6 cartrons; Ballisky 1 quarter; Shanavagha half cartron; Carraghduffe 1 quarter; Loghell and Letterie 2 parcels of mountain land; Moyaskragh 2 quarters.

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNKELLIN BARONY: Ballylin 4 quarters; Killinpatrick half quarter; Cappagh half cartron; Killneknock 1 quarter; the bog of Addergoole; a turlough adjoining Garrane.

Total acreage: 1,563 plantation, 2,532 statute.

Grant to Francis Blake, Esq., Son and Heir of John.

Patent dated July 26, 1677; enrolled August 9, 1677 (29 Charles II.).

COUNTY MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: Culcon 2 quarters; Garrimore 2 quarters.

COUNTY MAYO, CLANMORRIS BARONY: Carrowreagh 1 quarter; Ballyglass and Carrowskehan 4 quarters.

COUNTY GALWAY, CLARE BARONY: Cahirm^cNally quarter.

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNMORE BARONY: Sillyhane 1 quarter; Tusan or Tysan 1 quarter; Corroghan half quarter; Lisslyne 1 quarter; Clunmolan half quarter; Lynanny or Lynomny quarter; Lismegan or Lismeggin half quarter; Knockankerin; Behagh half quarter; Clarevoghter; Carrowgarry quarter.

Total acreage: 1,880 plantation, 3,046 statute.

Grant to Andrew Blake of Dunmacrine, Co. Mayo, Esq., Son and Heir of Walter.

Patent dated July 6, 1677; enrolled November 6, 1677 (29 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNMORE BARONY: Clunbare 1 quarter.

COUNTY MAYO, CLANMORRIS BARONY: Kilvine 2 quarters; Cryvaghshill 1 quarter; Drumackrine or Drumactrine alias Carrowcaslane 1 quarter; Crivaghard 1 quarter; Trineskhie

1 quarter; Laffeliroe 2 quarters; Shanballyboght; Balleard 1 quarter; Carrowkipp, Croskeagh, Gortuclane and Gortekilline 1 quarter; Carrowbeg 1 quarter; Ballenville 1 quarter; Burrish 1 quarter; Carrowevilline 1 quarter; Carrowlogh 1 quarter; Carrowkilline 1 quarter; Knockroe 1 quarter; Lisduffe 2 quarters; Clunemore 2 quarters.

Total acreage: 2,072 plantation, 3,356 statute.

Grant in Trust for Patrick Blake of Kiltullagh.

Patent dated November 21, 1678; enrolled December 10, 1678 (30 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, CLARE AND DUNKELLIN BARONIES: Kiltullagh and Monydan 4 quarters; Garranspidegane 2 quarters; granted by patent to Hugh Mulloy, gent., to hold to the use of Patrick Blake of Kiltullagh and his heirs until he be paid £700.

Grant to Peter Blake, Esq.

Patent dated July 15, 1679; enrolled December 20, 1679 (31 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNKELLIN BARONY: Carrinescavogy part of Cahirforvas; the castle and quarter of Corbally; Lisseene half quarter; half quarter of Ballanagh.

COUNTY GALWAY, ATHENRY HALF-BARONY: The moiety of the castle and 6 quarters of Aghrim.

COUNTY GALWAY, KILTARTAN BARONY: Ballynecraggy alias Knockanetimalihin 1 quarter.

Total acreage: 1,640 statute.

Grant to John Blake and Marcus French conjointly.

Patent dated February 20, 1680; enrolled August 3, 1680 (32 Charles II.).

COUNTY CLARE, BUNRATTY BARONY: The manor and lands of Ballyally 7½ quarters, viz., Clontine, Drumindart alias Castle, Ballyhie 1 quarter, Leaghnane and Mughane 1 quarter, Reaghskane 1 quarter, Knockballymacguggin 1 quarter, Ballykeallaghan 1 quarter, Ballyguffe half quarter, Knocknora 1 cartron; Cappagh 1 quarter, viz., Shanaile, Knockreaghlaskine, Chager-Wyllykeere.

COUNTY CLARE, BURREN BARONY: The castle and manor of Muckins alias Muckininove, and Karrologan; Faghebegg and Fahemore 1 quarter; Ballymacramanagh; Glancullumkilly 1 quarter whereon a ruined church stands; Carrowenlaghen; Cappagh 2 quarters.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: Lisribbert 1 quarter.

To hold the premises (except 50 acres in Muckiniss limited in Dame Elinor Blake and her heirs until paid £200 by the heirs male of Sir Valentine Blake the elder, Baronet, deceased, and then to the uses in these presents mentioned, and except

4 acres in Cappagh to the use of said John Blake and his heirs) to the grantees of the patent and their heirs until paid £400; and then to the use of said Dame Elinor Blake for life; with remainder to the grantees and their heirs until paid out of the rents and profits £250 to discharge some debts they stood bound for of Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, deceased; remainder to the use of Sir Valentine Blake the younger, Baronet, and his heirs male; remainder to Walter Blake his brother and his heirs male; remainder to the heirs male of the body of Sir Valentine Blake, deceased, grandfather of said Sir Valentine the younger; remainder to the right heirs of Sir Valentine the elder.

Total quantity in Co. Clare, 1,098 acres plantation, 1,778 acres statute; in Co. Mayo, 116 acres statute.

Grant to Robert Blake, Esq., Son and Heir of Richard.

Patent dated February 24, 1681; enrolled March 5, 1681 (33 Charles II.).

COUNTY GALWAY, ATHENRY HALF-BARONY: Coolefadda 1 quarter; Emlagh 1 quarter; Droghty quarter; Wallscourt alias Drumnecourty alias Ballynecourty 1 quarter; Meanes 1 quarter; Glanmine and Lissenisky 1 quarter; Knockanekilline half quarter; Garnesidy 1 cartron; Knockanrickard 1 quarter; Cahirkilline half quarter; Carnanmore 1 cartron; Cahernegary 1 quarter; Carrowboy 1 quarter; Ballanlara 1 quarter; Glanskehy; Ballintober alias Carrowntobber 1 quarter.

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNKELLIN BARONY: The house and lands of Ardfry and Kilcamine 1 quarter; Moylune half quarter; Ballynecourty 2 quarters; Garrane 1 quarter; Ballynemannagh 1 quarter; Ballynecloghy quarter; the moiety of Oranbeg 2 quarters; Ruinvile 2 quarters.

COUNTY GALWAY, CLARE BARONY: The moiety of Tawnagh; in Grange and Cregmore 6 quarters.

COUNTY GALWAY, TIAQUIN BARONY: In Collurt and Drisseghane 2 quarters.

COUNTY OF MAYO, KILMAINE BARONY: In Muckalgie 4 quarters; Carrowreagh 1 quarter; in CahirM^cUlick 2 quarters; Garrane 1 quarter; Lissenelegane 1 quarter; Mullanagh 1 cartron; Ballybackagle two-thirds of a quarter; Pollanebunny 1 quarter; Creganenagh half quarter; Gortm^cJordan half quarter; Ardmorane 1 quarter; Krickbellanebrisklane half quarter; Carrownekearty quarter; Killmacduogh 1 quarter; Knocknepissy and Lisserowny 2 quarters; in Ballyhenry 4 quarters; Tawnaghmore 1 quarter; Gortananty or

Gortnacry and Rathnigruagh 1 quarter; Ballycutshines 4 quarters; Cloonecollenane 2 quarters; Cloonarke and Carrowboy 2 quarters; Carrowmoreliskelline 1 quarter; Lecarrowgarranvirke and Leahvallywalter 1 quarter; Cloongowna 1 quarter; Cahercat 1 quarter; Ilndmore 1 quarter.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: Drumenroe 1 quarter; Carrowknockneragh 1 quarter; Derrydawderrick 1 quarter; Towaght 1 quarter; Skenanagh 1 quarter.

COUNTY MEATH, LUNE BARONY: Blake's castle in Athboy; one park in Clonine in the liberties of Athboy; part of the commons in the town and fields of Rintaughton of Moyacher; Wardtown.

COUNTY OF MEATH, NAVAN BARONY: In Gilbertstown a proportion of the commons thereof; Andarry alias Dunderry and Irishtown; Phillianstown.

Total quantity in Galway and Mayo, 7,355 acres plantation, 11,913 acres statute; in Meath, 557 acres plantation, 903 acres statute.

Grant to Marcus or Maurice Blake.

COUNTY MAYO, CARRA BARONY: Corriphreighan quarter; Bohanagh, Raghiberne and Gortefoyle 2 quarters; Killomarill alias Kiltomarill quarter; Correighter quarter; Raghneshandrimen alias Raghsheandrimaghan half quarter; Cloghanlucas quarter; Cloghenry-Phillip quarter; Correderry quarter; Cloonflon quarter; in Cluncola alias Gesiden or Glissiduffe quarter.

Patent dated June 30, 1681; enrolled July 1, 1681 (33 Charles II.).

Total acreage: 734 plantation, 1,189 statute.

Grant in Trust for Henry Blake.

COUNTY GALWAY, DUNMORE BARONY: Killerneene half quarter.

Patent granted to Anthony Browne, son of Gregory, in trust for Henry Blake and his heirs.

Patent dated January 17, 1682; enrolled March 3, 1682 (33 Charles II.).

Appendix F

Alphabetical List of Blake Claims presented in 1700–1701 *at Chichester House, Dublin, to the Trustees for the Sale of Estates forfeited in* 1688

Alphabetical Index.

Francis Blake of Moyne, son of John (see Genealogy of Blake of Merlin Park and Moyne).
Francis Blake of Sunnagh (see Blake of Holly Park and Loughrea).
Henry Blake, son of John (see Blake of Renvyle).
Isidore Blake, son of John (see Blake of Towerhill).
Martin Blake of Culcon, son of Francis (see Blake of Merlin Park and Moyne).
Martin Blake of Loughrea, son of Richard (see Blake of Holly Park and Loughrea).
Martin Blake of Russiny, son of Peter (see Blake of Ballyglunin and Cummer).
Mary Blake alias Lynch, widow of John Blake (see Blake of Towerhill).
Patrick Blake, second son of John (see Blake of Towerhill).
Peter Blake of Corbally, son of Sir Richard Blake, Knight (see Blake of Corbally).
Richard Blake of Ardfry, son of Robert (see Blake of Ardfry).
Valentine Blake of Femore (not identified).
Walter Blake of Beagh (not identified).
Walter Blake, Sir, of Cullagh, sixth Baronet (see Blake of Menlo).
Walter Blake of Drum, son of Geoffrey (see Blake of Drum and Gortnamona).
Walter Blake of Oranmore, son of Andrew (see Blake of Dunmacrina and Oranmore).

Francis Blake of Moyne, Co. Mayo, Esq.

Claim No. 896, Book X, fol. 120 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Francis Blake of Moyne, County Mayo, Esq., sheweth :

"That William late Earl Clanrickard, by deed dated 6 November, 1683, did demise unto the claimant the 4 quarters

of Moyne, in the barony of Kilmaine and county of Mayo, for 23 years at a rent of £40 per annum; that said William Earl Clanrickard died in October, 1687; that his son and heir Rickard, now Earl Clanrickard, did receive the rent of said lands since; that claimant heard that said Rickard Earl Clanrickard by some voluntary deed settled the said premises upon his second son John Burke, commonly called Lord Bophin for life; that said Lord Bophin is attainted of treason; that the claimant is a stranger to the said settlement and a stranger to whoever hath the reversion of the said premises: the claimant prays for such allowance of his said lease as the Trustees for the Sale of Forfeited Estates may think fit."

Claim witnessed by "Geff. Browne, Patk. Darcy, John Browne, Tho. Blake, Martin Blake."

The claim was allowed.

Francis Blake, late of Sunnagh, Co. Galway, Gentleman.

Claim No. 2094, Book L, fols. 31, 32 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Francis Blake late of Sunnagh, County Galway, gentleman, sheweth:

"That Murtagh Hanine of Corbullimore, County Galway, gentleman, being seized in fee of the ½ quarter of Sunnagh, in the barony of Longford and county of Galway, did by deed dated 3 May, 1679, mortgage the same unto the claimant for £40, subject to a proviso for redemption; that claimant fears that the said lands, by reason of the attainder of some person deriving any benefit from the same, may have been forfeited: the claimant prays that his said mortgage may be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was dismissed.

Henry Blake.

Claim No. 708, Book G, fol. 123 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Henry Blake of [blank] sheweth:

"That Sir Henry Lynch, Baronet, deceased, did by deed dated 1 September, 1677, demise for 31 years unto George Lesson the 2 quarters of Grangebeg, the quarter of Lisduffe, and the ½ quarter of Killolinaghta alias Corwindolly, in the barony of Clare and county of Galway; that William late Earl Clanrickard, whose estate the said lands were, did confirm the said lease; that the said lease came by mesne assignments unto William Groome, who by deed dated 10 March, 1699, assigned the same unto the claimant; that said Sir Henry Lynch was attainted and outlawed: the claimant prays that the said lease may be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was dismissed.

Isidore Blake and Patrick Blake, Minors.

Claim No. 930, Book F, fols. 148, 149 (Custom House Collection).

The claims of Isidore Blake and Patrick Blake, minors, by their uncle and guardian Thomas Lynch, Esq., sheweth:

"That Dame Ellinor Blake alias Lynch, deceased, and her son John Blake, or one of them, were seized in fee by way of mortgage of the lands of Muckeniss and Carnlaghane containing 50 acres, with a condition for redemption upon payment of £200 by Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, deceased, and his heirs; and were likewise seized in fee simple absolute of the lands of Muckiness-New containing 49 acres, all situate in the county of Clare; that being so seized the said Dame Ellinor Blake and her said son John Blake, on the intermarriage of said John Blake with Mary, daughter to Isidore Lynch of Drimcong in the county of Galway, Esq., did by deed of release dated 10 January, 1678, convey all said premises to trustees therein named, and their heirs, to the use of said John and Mary during their lives and the life of the survivor of them, with remainder in tail male to the use of their first and other sons successively; that the said marriage took effect; that the said John Blake died in rebellion and was attainted of treason; that the said Mary is still alive and is in possession of the said Muckiniss-New, and received payment of the said £200 in redemption of said Muckiniss and Carnlaghane, which £200 she holds to the use of herself for life with remainder to the use of the claimants; that the claimant Isidore Blake is the first son, and the claimant Patrick is the second son, of the said John begotten on the body of said Mary; that inasmuch as the said John Blake, attainted, had but an estate for life in the premises, the claimants claimed that their respective estates in tail male in the premises may be preserved from forfeiture."

Their claims were heard by the Trustees for Sale of Forfeited Estates at Chichester House, Dublin, on March 3, 1701, who decreed that the claims of the said claimants should be allowed.

Martin Blake of Coolecon, Co. Mayo, Esq.

Claim No. 2250, Book O, fols. 68, 69 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Martin Blake of Coolecon, County Mayo, Esq., sheweth:

"That Dominick Lovelock of Fartemore, gentleman, being seized in fee of the ½ quarter of Carrowmore, and 25 acres in the ½ quarter of Miltown, all in the barony of Dunmore and county of Galway, did by deed of release dated 25 August, 1680, by the name of Dominick Lovelock, late of Kiltoroge

in the county of Galway, in consideration of £90, convey by way of mortgage the said lands to Andrew Merrick of Killbenane, County Galway; that upon the intermarriage of Andrew Merrick junior, second son of said Andrew Merrick, with Margaret Bodkin, said Andrew Merrick agreed to convey said premises to Andrew Merrick junior, and afterwards by will confirmed said agreement; that Andrew Merrick junior, in consideration of £133, did by deed of release dated 27 September, 1699, convey said premises to the claimant Martin Blake; that the claimant's name was made use of only on trust for John, Archbishop of Tuam, and that the claimant purchased said lands with the money of the said Lord Archbishop and to his use; that said Dominick Lovelock was attainted of treason in the late rebellion, whereby the equity of redemption in said premises vested in the Trustees for Sale of Forfeited Estates. The claimant prays that said mortgage may be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was allowed.

Martin Blake of Loughrea, Co. Galway.

Claim No. 1094, Book W, fols. 166, 167 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Martin Blake of Loughrea, County Galway, sheweth:

"That William late Earl Clanrickard, being seized of certain houses and tenements in the town of Loughrea, did by a lease dated 1 May, 1682, made between said Earl Clanrickard of the first part, and Richard Blake of Loughrea, the father of the claimant, of the other part, demise the said premises to said Richard Blake and his heirs, for the lives of said Richard Blake, said Martin Blake the claimant, and one Francis Blake, both sons of said Richard Blake, at the yearly rent of £5; that Rickard now Earl Clanrickard did by a lease dated 20 March, 1693, made between said Rickard Earl Clanrickard of the first part and said Richard Blake of Loughrea of the other part, demise the said premises to said Richard Blake and his heirs, for the lives of said Richard Blake, Martin Blake the claimant, and Francis Blake, said Richard Blake's brother, at the yearly rent of £4; that said Richard Blake by deed dated 20 March, 1696, did convey all his interest in the said premises to the claimant; that said Richard Blake is now dead, and the claimant is his son and heir; that some of the lives in said leases are still living; that the premises comprised in said leases were settled in remainder upon John Burke, commonly called Lord Bophin, who is attainted and outlawed: the claimant prays that the said leases may be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was dismissed.

Martin Blake of Russiny, Co. Galway, Gentleman.

Claim No. 801, Book G, fols. 137-139 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Martin Blake of Russiny, County Galway, gentleman, sheweth:

"That William Burke of Carrantrily, County Galway, did by deed dated 8 February, 1682, mortgage the lands of Carrantrily, Carnkiele, Kilbenane, Athyflin, and Knockvaskahill, in the barony of Bellamoe, unto Martin Blake of Cummer, County Galway, for £110; and by deed dated 12 June, 1684, said William Burke did mortgage unto said Martin Blake of Cummer the lands of Carnroe and Levally in the barony of Bellamoe for £80; that said William Burke remained in possession of all said premises as tenant until May, 1690, since when he paid no rent therefor; that said Martin Blake of Cummer died in 1691, and was adjudged within the benefit of the Articles of Galway; that Peter Blake was his eldest son and heir, and died soon afterwards; that the claimant Martin Blake is the son and heir of said Peter Blake, and grandson and heir of Martin Blake of Cummer, deceased; that said William Burke was attainted and outlawed for treason: the claimant prays that his title to said premises as mortgagee may be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was allowed.

Mary Blake alias Lynch.

Claim No. 1238, Book D, fols. 173, 174 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Mary Blake alias Lynch, widow and relict of John Blake, deceased, sheweth:

"That Dame Ellinor Blake alias Lynch, deceased, and her son John Blake, being seized in fee by way of mortgage of the lands of Muckinis and Carnloghane, subject to a condition for redemption in favour of Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, and his heirs, and likewise being seized in fee simple absolute of the lands of Muckinis-New, all lying in the county of Clare, by deed of release dated 10 January, 1678, in consideration of a marriage to be had between the said John Blake and the claimant Mary Lynch, and in consideration of £250 marriage portion paid by Isidore Lynch, said Mary's father, to said John Blake, did convey all said premises unto the said Isidore Lynch, Thomas Lynch, son and heir to said Isidore, James Martin of Maghery in the county of Galway, gentleman, Robert French of Rahassane in the said county, gent., and Richard Martin, gent., and their heirs, to the use of said John and Mary during their joint lives and the life of the survivor of them, for the jointure of the claimant, said Mary; that said deed was exhibited at an Inquisition held at Ennis

on 17 July, 1699; that said deed contained a covenant that, if the said lands of Muckinis and Carnloghane were redeemed, the mortgage money should be laid out to the same uses as said Muckinis and Carnloghane were limited; that the said marriage took effect; that the said John Blake is since dead, and was found by the said Inquisition to have died in rebellion; that Sir Walter Blake, son and heir to said Sir Thomas Blake, redeemed the said lands of Muckinis by payment of £200 in or about the year 1693; that the claimant is in possession of the said lands of Muckinis-New and also of the yearly interest of said £200: the claimant prayed that all her estate and interest in the said premises might be preserved from forfeiture."

Witnesses to the claim: "Dom. Lynch, Patrick Blake, Tho. Stanton."

The claim was allowed.

Peter Blake of Corbally, Co. Galway, Esq.

Claim No. 1650 Book H, fols. 190-194 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Peter Blake of Corbally, County Galway, gentleman, sheweth:

"That the late Earl of Clanricarde by deed dated 13 June, 1642, in consideration of the sum of £2,642 paid him by Edmund Skerrett of Akin, Esq., demised the castle and three cartrons of Dungory, the quarter of Rough alias Rueveragh, Polveneagh, Gorfariall, Ballyburk, Cahircunnagh, Shannyculahinboy, Cappaghmore, Leytha, Cluniffe, Clydagh, and Ogowla, unto Sir James Ware of Dublin and Sir Richard Blake of Galway, for the term of 1,000 years, upon trust unto and for the use of Oliver Martyn, grandnephew of said Edmund Skerrett, with remainder to the use of Peter Martyn, also grandnephew to said Edmund Skerrett; that the Earl Clanricard and said Oliver Martyn by deed dated 10 September, 1675, conveyed said premises unto Sir Henry Lynch of Mace, Baronet, in trust for said Oliver until paid £900 by said Earl Clanricarde, with remainder on trust for said Earl Clanricarde; that by deed dated 21 February, 1675-76, made between said Earl Clanricarde and Sir Henry Lynch, it was declared, in consideration of £50 paid by the claimant, that the said assignment of the term or 1,000 years should, after the payment of said sum of £900, be on trust for the claimant for a term of 41 years; that the said Earl and said Oliver Martyn, for the further assurance of said claimant, by deed dated 22 February, 1675-76, conveyed said premises unto James Donelan of Leytrim, Co. Galway, and Peter Martyn of Galway, Esq., and their heirs, upon trust for the use of said Oliver Martyn until

he was paid said £900, with remainder to the use of the claimant for the term of 41 years; that said Earl Clanricarde and Oliver Martyn by deed dated 1683, in consideration of £200 paid by the claimant, demised the lands of Dungory, Rough alias Ruoeveragh, etc., unto the claimant for the term of 35 years at the yearly rent of £98; that the claimant did not know of any right or title any forfeiting person hath to said premises."

Witnesses: "Dom. Blake, Thos Martyn, Olr Martyn."

The claim was dismissed as being cautionary.

Richard Blake of Ardfry, Co. Galway, Esq.

Claim No. 2178, Book N, fols. 171-173 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Richard Blake of Ardfry, in the county of Galway, Esq., sheweth:

"That Ulick, Marquis of Clanrickard, by a deed of exchange dated 15 July, 1642, conveyed the half quarter of Lismullen in the Barony of Dunkellin, County Galway, in exchange for the half quarter of Shunnagh in the Barony of Longford, County Galway, to Sir Richard Blake, Knight, the claimant's grandfather, in fee; that said Sir Richard Blake was dispossessed by the late usurper Cromwell; that Lismullen was included in the Patent granted to William, late Earl Clanrickard, under the Acts of Settlement; that said William, Earl Clanrickard, by deed dated 8 May, 1671, conveyed Lismullen to Robert Blake of Ardfry, son and heir of said Sir Richard Blake, in exchange for the half quarter of Shunnagh, and by a further deed dated 20 November, 1678, confirmed and perfected the same; that said Robert Blake remained in possession of said half quarter of Lismullen until his death on 20 March, 1697, when the said half quarter of Lismullen descended to the claimant who is the son and heir of said Robert Blake; that William, Earl of Clanrickard, by a lease dated 11 October, 1666, demised the lands of Carrowmoremunterdively, in the Barony of Dunkellin, County Galway, unto Walter Athy for the term of 41 years; that said Walter Athy assigned the same to Edmund French of Boyle, County Roscommon, who assigned the same to Peter Kirwan of Belatorne, County Galway, who by deed dated 15 April, 1681, assigned the same to said Robert Blake the claimant's father; that said Robert Blake by deed dated 16 September, 1681, assigned the same to Peter Blake of Corbally upon trust for said Robert Blake and Elizabeth his wife during their joint lives and the life of the survivor of them, with remainder upon trust for the claimant; that such Robert Blake enjoyed the premises during his life, and said Elizabeth Blake during her life after

him; that claimant has enjoyed the same since the death of said Elizabeth; that claimant is an absolute stranger to all settlements of the reversion of the premises made by the family of Clanrickard: the claimant prayed that his interest in the said lease might be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim as to the lands of Lismullen was dismissed as cautionary, and the claim as to the lease was dismissed absolutely.

Richard Blake of Ardfry, and Another.

The claim of Richard Blake of Ardfry, County Galway, Esq., and Giles Maghan of Clarinbridge, County Galway, sheweth:

Claim No. 2289, Book O, fols. 150, 151 (Custom House Collection).

"That the 4 quarters of Cregana in the Barony of Dunkellin, County Galway, were set out in final settlement by the late usurped powers unto Henry Magawly of Ballyloghtor, County Westmeath; that Patrick Magawly, son and heir of said Henry Magawly, by a lease dated 16 September, 1696, demised the said premises unto the claimants for a term of 21 years: the claimants prayed that their interest in said lease might be preserved from any forfeiture occasioned by the attainder of said Patrick Magawly."

The claim was dismissed.

Valentine Blake of Feamore, Co. Mayo, and Mary his Wife.

The claim of Valentine Blake of Feamore, County Mayo, gentleman, and Mary Blake his wife, alias Dillon alias Power, sheweth:

Claim No. 2275, Book O, fols. 114-116 (Custom House Collection).

"That the claimant Mary Blake being entitled for life to the lands of Cloonmore and Gurteen in the Barony of Ballymoe, County Galway, by a lease dated 7 September, 1683, made by her by the name of Mary Power, widow and relict of Henry Power, demised the said lands unto William Burke of Carrowintryly for 99 years if said Mary should so long live, at the yearly rent of £28; that in 1684 said Mary married Lucas Dillon since deceased; that prior to 1687 said William Burke purchased the inheritance of said lands; that said William Burke having come to an agreement with said Lucas Dillon concerning the sale of said Mary's life estate in the premises, said William Burke, by deed of mortgage dated 16 August, 1687, conveyed the said premises unto said Lucas Dillon to the use of said Lucas and Mary his wife, with remainder in tail male to the heirs of the body of said Mary by said Lucas,

with a proviso for redemption on the payment of £200 by said William Burke to said Lucas Dillon; that said Lucas Dillon died in June or July, 1691, leaving said Mary his widow and Theobald Dillon his son, an infant aged 3 years; that said Mary afterwards married the claimant said Valentine Blake; that said Mary and her now husband claim to be entitled to the yearly rent of £28 under the above mentioned lease; that said William Burke being outlawed and attainted of treason on account of the late rebellion, the reversion or equity of redemption of said premises and also in said term of 99 years was forfeited; that no part of the said £200 mortgage money was ever paid to said Lucas Dillon or to the claimants: the claimants prayed that their right and title to the premises and to the said mortgage money might be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was allowed, and referred to have an account taken.

Valentine Blake of Feamore, Co. Mayo, and Mary his Wife.

Claim No. 2276, Book O, fols. 117, 118 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Valentine Blake of Feamore, County Mayo, and Mary his wife as administratrix of the goods of Lucas Dillon of Feamore, deceased, sheweth:

"That Gerald Dillon of the city of Dublin, Esq., being seized in fee of the lands of Feamore, Gortiline, Gortinlina, Carrownedin, Carrowinck, and Carrawaurin, by lease dated in August, 1684, demised said lands unto Lucas Dillon for the term of 21 years at the yearly rent of £40; that said Lucas Dillon died intestate in 1691, leaving said Mary his widow, and one son, Theobald Dillon, aged 3 years; that on 9 July, 1692, administration of the goods of said Lucas was granted in Tuam Diocese to said Mary; that said Mary and her now husband, Valentine Blake, possessed and enjoyed the said lands under said lease, until the same were extended by elegits for debts of said Gerald Dillon and the rents thereof paid to the creditors; that said Gerald Dillon was outlawed and attainted of treason: the claimants prayed that their interest in the said term of 21 years might be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was waived at the hearing.

Sir Walter Blake, Baronet, of Cullagh, Co. Galway.

The claim of Sir Walter Blake of Cullagh, County Galway, Baronet, sheweth:

Claim No. 444, Book B, fols. 59-62 (Custom House Collection).

"That Marcus French, the grandfather of the claimant by his mother's side, and John Blake, the uncle of the claimant by his father's side, in 1680 obtained a grant by Patent under the Acts of Settlement of the castle and lands of Ballyaly and the manor and lands of Muckiniss in the Baronies of Bunratty and Burren, in the County of Clare; that by virtue of said Patent the said premises were vested in the said Patentees and their heirs to the use of Dame Elinor Blake, the claimant's grandmother on his father's side, for life, with remainder to the Patentees and their heirs until repaid £250 for some debts of Sir Thomas Blake, Baronet, deceased, the claimant's father, with remainder to the use of Sir Valentine Blake, Baronet, and his heirs male, with remainder to the use of the claimant, said Sir Valentine Blake's brother, and his heirs male, with divers remainder over; that Donough O'Callaghane, who claimed an estate by way of mortgage in said premises in reversion expectant on the decease of said Dame Elinor Blake, brought an action against the said Patentees to establish his claim; that the said action was compromised for £328, for which sum the said Patentees mortgaged the said premises to said O'Callaghane; that said Sir Valentine Blake, the claimant's brother, attained the age of 21 years in 1685, but died without issue in October, 1686; that said Dame Elinor Blake died in 1692; that upon her death the claimant got possession of the premises and mortgaged the same to Denis Kelly of Lisduffe, County Galway; that said John Blake survived the said Marcus French; that said John Blake died in rebellion and was attainted of treason, as appeared from an Inquisition post-mortem taken at Ennis in 1699; that the claimant was adjudged to be within the benefit of the Articles of Galway: the claimant prayed that it might be decreed that he was entitled to an estate in tail male in said premises and preserved from any forfeiture."

The claim was allowed.

Sir Walter Blake of Cullagh, Co. Galway, Baronet.

Claim No. 1410, Book M, fol. 87 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Sir Walter Blake, Baronet, sheweth:

"That John Browne, Esq., being seized in fee of the lands of Moycartha, four quarters, by deed dated 23 August, 1699, conveyed said premises to the Rt. Hon. Philip Savage and

others as trustees for the purpose of payment of his debts; that the said trustees by deed dated 2 September, 1699, conveyed said premises unto the claimant in consideration of £778; that William, late Earl Clanricarde, deceased, was alleged in his lifetime to have settled the said lands upon Ulick, late Lord Viscount Galway, and John Burke, commonly called Lord Bophin; and that by reason of forfeitures committed by them the said lands had become vested in the Trustees of Sale under the Act, whereas really said Lord Viscount Galway and John Burke had no title to said lands; that the claimant has been adjudged to be within the Articles lately made for the surrender of Galway: the claimant prays that his estate in said lands may be preserved from forfeiture."

Witnesses: De. Daly, Walter Taylor, De. Daly.

The claim was allowed.

Walter Blake of Beagh, Co. Galway, Gentleman.

Claim No. 865, Book H, fols. 8, 9 (Custom House Collection).

The claim of Walter Blake of Beagh, County Galway, gentleman, sheweth:

"That by deed dated 28 April, 1681, Redmond Magrath of Tiredaegh, County Clare, Ellis his wife, and Redmond Magrath his son, conveyed the ½ quarter of Carraholla, 1 quarter of Clunemaccalis and the abbey and precinct of Kilconnell, in the Barony of Kilconnell and County of Galway, unto Richard Martin of Corbeagh, by the name of Richard Martin of Ross, Co. Galway, and the claimant Walter Blake, then described as of Galway, gent., upon trust for Peter Martyn, Esq., counsellor-at-law; that afterwards said Peter Martyn became indebted to the claimant for £200, for which, by the name of Peter Martyn of Dublin, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, he executed unto claimant a bond, dated 10 January, 1687, in the penal sum of £400; that in December, 1689, said Peter Martyn tendered to claimant £100 for principal and £30 for interest in brass money, which the claimant first refused to accept, but afterwards, fearing imprisonment by said Peter Martyn, indorsed acceptance for same upon said bond; that said Peter Martyn had since gone to France and was outlawed for rebellion: the claimant claims said lands as security for his said debt."

The claim was dismissed.

Walter Blake of Drum, Co. Galway, Esq.

The claim of Walter Blake of Drum, County Galway, Esq., sheweth:

Claim No. 2296, Book O, fols. 150, 151 (Custom House Collection).

"That James, late Duke of York, being seized in fee of 158 acres in the 2 quarters of Leickerrig, in the Barony of Dunkellin and County of Galway, by lease dated 28 March, 1671, demised the same unto Dame Mary Burke; that on 11 March, 1680, Dame Mary Burke and her husband, Lord Athenry, assigned said lease unto the claimant; that by a certificate of the Court of Claims dated 1 March, 1677, the claimant was set out in fee 126 acres in Leickerrig 2 quarters, and 21 acres in the commons of Garrymore and Derrydorragha; that on 1 March, 1680, the claimant was put into possession of said premises by the Sheriff; that the claimant has been adjudged to be within the Articles of Galway: the claimant claims the benefit of said lease and of said certificate in fee, notwithstanding the forfeiture of any persons whatsoever."

The claim in fee for 126 acres in Derrydorragha was disallowed.

Walter Blake of Oranmore, Gentleman.

The claim of Walter Blake of Oranmore, County Galway, gentleman, sheweth:

Claim No. 1445, Book M, fols. 130-132 (Custom House Collection).

"That by virtue of the marriage articles dated 24 November, 1692, made between the claimant and Mary Athy alias French (the daughter of Walter Athy fitz Francis and Anne his wife), the claimant became (in right of his wife) possessed of a lease of the 4 quarters of Oranmore granted in 1666 by William, late Earl Clanricarde, unto said Walter Athy for the term of 42 years; that the claimant does not know what forfeitures may have been incurred by the Clanricarde family: the claimant prays that his interest in said lease may be preserved from forfeiture."

The claim was allowed and referred.

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